

POLITICAL ECONOMY FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS FAVORED BY EXPERT

Edwin G. Cooley of Boston Addresses Massachusetts Teachers Association Meeting at Worcester.

SEES PRESENT NEED

Declares Scope of Course Should Be Extended to Enable Youth to See Questions of Day Clearly.

WORCESTER, Mass. Edwin G. Cooley of Boston, formerly superintendent of the public schools of Chicago, as one of the chief speakers today at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Teachers Association in session here, declared that he firmly believed that the time had come when it was important that political economy and civics should be taught in our public schools.

He gave it as his opinion that this would lead to a solution of the greatest problems of the day, as it would enable the high school youth and girl to look upon the questions of the present era in a much clearer light.

The meeting was called to order in the English high school, and teachers and educators from all over the state, as well as many out of town scholars, were present.

Vice-President James G. Cannon of the Fourth National Bank of New York said that there was a surprising lack of business training to enable young men to meet the conditions as they exist in this country, which is essentially a business nation. He advocated strongly an immediate change in the college curriculum to meet modern demands.

In the discussion which followed the speakers were President A. L. Aiken of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, J. E. Spaulding, superintendent of the public schools of Newton, and Frederick P. Fish, chairman of the state board of education.

The principal topics and speakers were as follows: "Commercial Education," by Vice-President James G. Cannon of New York city; "The Necessary Groundwork of Industrial Education," by the Hon. Andrew S. Draper, commissioner of education of New York; "Industrial Education from the Standpoint of Organization," by President John Golden, of the United Textile Workers of America, and "Materialism and Education," by ex-Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr.

Mr. Cooley's topic was, "Shall We Teach Economics in Our Schools?" and he spoke in part as follows:

"Alexander Johnson says, The great American republic seems to be entering upon an era in which it must meet and solve a new problem—the reconciliation of democracy with the modern conditions of production.

"These questions must be decided by the voters of the country and the voters of tomorrow are in the schools of today. The colleges and universities reach some, but by no means enough. It is the duty of the state to extend this instruction to the utmost degree. I believe the time has come when we should attempt a careful teaching of civics and economics in our public schools. I believe that the elements of the subjects of civics and economics can be taught in our high schools; and their interest and present importance demand that they should be taught. The youth thinks in some manner about questions of the day, whether you teach them or not. This interest should be quickened and enlivened and the habit of careful and disinterested examination of economic problems formed.

"Not only is the subject of economics one that our citizens must master if they are to decide wisely questions of public policy, but the prosecution of the study forms a most excellent drill for the training of the mind and the development of the judgment. One valuable feature of the study of economics lies in its hypothetical character. Political economy deals with tendencies, with probabilities. It obliges the students to collect and classify data to frame hypotheses that will interpret the facts so collected and classified. This framing of hypotheses and applying them to concrete phenomena is admirably fitted to train the student for practical life.

"In a test of high school pupils who were asked without warning what the study of economics had done for them, they responded with such answers as, 'The study of political economy has helped me by making newspaper articles on the leading topics of the day easier to understand, and by awakening in me more interest to read the papers.' Another said, 'Political economy has been most helpful, making me more critical in reading, broadening my views, and making me more charitable in judging those that differ in opinion from me.' Still another: 'It has made me more critical and more tolerant of the opinions of others. It has led me to put less faith in the infallibility of all time-honored dogmas.'

"These crude statements seem to corroborate the view I have taken of the effect of the study on the high school youth. It has interested them in topics

(Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

MARINE BATTALION TO SAIL TOMORROW TOWARD NICARAGUA

Secretary Meyer and Staff of Officers Review Soldiers Who Leave From Philadelphia Navy Yard.

MANAGUA MAY FALL

PHILADELPHIA With the marine band of Washington playing martial airs and in the presence of the secretary of the navy and a staff of distinguished officers, a battalion of 500 marines from the barracks at the Philadelphia navy yard will board the transport Prairie this afternoon to sail tomorrow to some Central American point near Nicaragua.

Prior to the dispatch of the marines, there will be a grand review of all the battalions stationed at the yard by Secretary Meyer and a large staff of soldiers, including Rear Admiral Harris, commandant of the yard, Major General Elliott of the United States marine corps, and Maj. Smedley D. Butler in command of the marines en route for the South.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua—Advices from the interior today say that President Zelaya and the 2500 men under his command garrisoned at Managua, will

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

MR. ROOSEVELT WRITES EXPLORER

NEW YORK—A letter from Theodore Roosevelt was received by Secretary Bridgman of the Peary Arctic Club today, replying to the cable announcing that Commander Peary had reached the north pole. It is dated "On Safari, North of Mt. Kenia, Sept. 22, 1908," and reads as follows:

"Dear Mr. Bridgman—Your cable has just been brought me by a native runner, here in my camp by the Guano Nyiro. I am writing to Mrs. Peary and to Captain Peary: I have no idea where he is. I am inexpressibly rejoiced at his wonderful triumph and proud beyond measure, as an American, that this one of the great feats of the ages—should have been performed by a fellow countryman of ours. It is the great feat of our generation. We are Captain Peary's debtors, all of us who belong to civilized mankind."

COLLECTOR DROPS TEN MEN TODAY

NEW YORK—Ten more assistant weighers were dropped by Collector of the Port Loeb from the customs service today.

The collector announced that with these dismissals the "general house cleaning" in the customs house as the result of the investigation into underweighing frauds had been completed. Some individual cases remained, however, on which he might find it necessary to take action, the collector added.

Including today's dismissals a total of 83 men have been removed by the collector since the work of readjustment began. The men dismissed today were civil service appointees, and men from the civil service list of eligibles have been selected by the collector and by Deputy Surveyor Parr to succeed them.

GIFTS FORBIDDEN TO ARMY OFFICERS

No officer, clerk or employee in the army is to tender a gift or present to an officer receiving a larger salary, according to a government order just received by army officials in Boston.

The order also prohibits officers receiving such gifts or presents. The order coming at this time is, it is believed, a gentle reminder that making holiday presents to superior officers may result in dismissal from the service. Secretary of War Dickinson signs the order promulgated by Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff. Officers are also reminded that the receiving of presents from persons not connected with the service will not be approved in Washington.

GERMAN OFFICE DENIES REPORT.

BERLIN It was stated at the foreign office today that there was no truth in the report published in London that Count Von Bernstorff, ambassador to the United States, would be transferred to the court of St. James in order that he might assume the role of peace-maker between Germany and Great Britain.

ASSIGNED TO FT. WARREN.

Second Lieut. Charles A. Eaton today reported to Col. Robert H. Patterson, local artillery district commander, and was assigned to Ft. Warren. He was formerly a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and resigned as third lieutenant in the revenue service to join the army.

Y. M. C. A. IN LOWELL TO OPEN CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS TONIGHT

Twelve Citizens Pledge Themselves to Make Up Deficit Thereby Completing Sum Sought in Cambridge.

GIFT TO BEVERLY

Citizens of Lowell begin tonight a campaign of 10 days for \$150,000 for a new Y. M. C. A. building under the direction of C. S. Ward, international secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who has successfully conducted 47 similar campaigns in the United States and Canada.

The meeting after the banquet tonight will be addressed by Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston & Maine. Other speakers will include the Hon. Frank E. Dunbar, Frank A. Day, who was chairman of the citizens committee in the Newton campaign, and C. S. Ward.

An executive committee consisting of Amasa Pratt, Frederick A. Flather, Samuel H. Thompson, F. A. Bowen, A. C. Russell, A. G. Cannon, A. D. Carter and J. J. Rogers, will have general charge of the campaign, and Arthur G. Pollard, president of the Union bank, will act as treasurer.

The treasurer of the Cambridge Y. M. C. A. (Continued on Page Four, Column Seven.)

ULTIMATUM SENT CHILEAN CAPITAL

United States Gives South American Government Ten Days in Which to Arbitrate Alsop Claim.

WASHINGTON—The state department on Thursday sent an ultimatum to the Chilean government giving 10 days in which the claim of Alsop & Co. may be referred to The Hague for arbitration. This is a claim for mines that were seized in 1879 during war between Chile and Bolivia.

The department believes Chile will comply with the demand.

LIQUIDE, Chile—The popular feeling here is that the Alsop claim of the United States against Chile is unjust. A public meeting will be held, probably on Sunday, at which agitation will be made in favor of a boycott upon American importations unless the United States desists from pressing the claim.

SANTIAGO, Chile—Chilean buyers are canceling orders for American products pending a decision in the matter of the Alsop claim.

CHELSEA SCHOOLS READY FOR PUPILS

The two new Chelsea schoolhouses, the Williams and the Shurtleff, rebuilt at an approximate cost of \$375,000, are ready to be occupied by the children Monday morning for the first time.

The buildings contain 24 rooms each, and are said by experts to be two of the best buildings of their type in the country.

The Shurtleff school has an attendance of 1300 pupils, while that at the Williams is about 1100. The Williams school has already been dedicated. It is expected that ex-Gov. Curtis Guild will participate in the dedication of the Shurtleff building the early part of next week.

CHEMIST APPEARS IN RUSSELL CASE

The Russell will case hearing was continued in the probate court before Judge Lawton today in Cambridge.

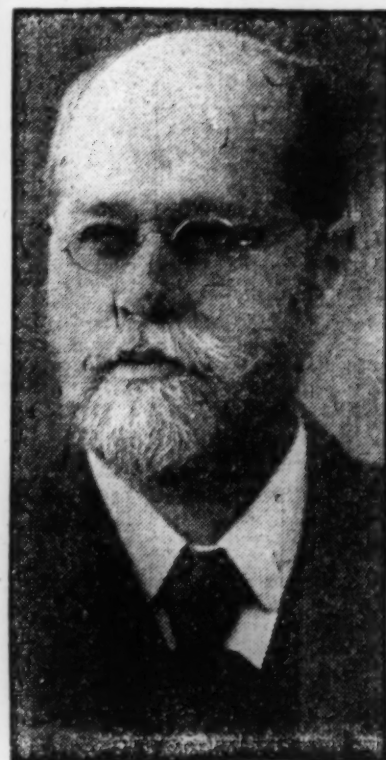
Clarence Johnson, a Melrose letter carrier, stated a letter addressed to William C. Russell, the defendant, had been delivered to another William C. Russell and was returned to the postoffice.

Albert H. Hamilton of Auburn, N. Y., a chemist in the employ of the postal service, an expert examiner of disputed handwriting, was the next witness. He stated that, in his opinion, the several letters signed Daniel Blake Russell were written by the claimant.

WAKEFIELD LOSES RACQUET FACTORY

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Manager Temple F. Craig of Wright & Ditson's lawn tennis factory of this town announced today that the racquet stringing department would be removed next week from the Wakefield factory to Chicopee. The change is being made to save the expense of shipping back and forth between Wakefield and Chicopee where the frame factory is established. The rest of the plant will remain in Wakefield. The employees of the stringing department will go to Chicopee with that department next week.

Confirmation of Hyde Park Lawyer for Superior Court Bench Regarded Assured



THE HON. CHARLES F. JENNEY. Governor Draper's appointee to justice—ship expected to be upheld by executive council.

CONFIRMATION of the Hon. Charles F. Jenney of Hyde Park as justice of the superior court to succeed the Hon. Robert R. Bishop is regarded as practically assured at the next meeting of the Governor's executive council.

Mr. Jenney, whom Governor Draper nominated for the bench, resides in Hyde Park and has law offices there and in Boston. He graduated from Boston University Law School in 1883 at the head of his class, having been admitted to the bar in 1882. He has been a lecturer on Massachusetts practice since 1883 in the law school, and has been in active general practice since 1883.

In politics he is a Republican and was in the House of Representatives in 1886, in the Senate in 1907 and 1908, has been town solicitor of Hyde Park for the last eight years.

ANTIQUATED BRIDGE AT MANCHESTER IS TOPIC FOR HEARING

Army Engineer, Selectmen, Navigators, Railroad Officials and Highway Board Are Interested.

PLAN TO BE DRAFTED

MANCHESTER, Mass.—A hearing was held here this morning at 10 o'clock before Lieut. Col. Edward Burr, army engineer for the Boston district, to devise a way to improve the Boston & Maine railroad bridge at Manchester.

This bridge has been the subject of discussion between the selectmen of this town, navigators, Boston & Maine officials and the state highway commission for years. No tentative plan of agreement could be reached and it was decided to carry the question to the secretary of war, the hearing resulting.

The bridge is said to be slow of operation and inadequate. At today's hearing about 100 were present, including engineers of the Boston & Maine railroad, selectmen and navigators.

Colonel Burr will formulate a plan to improve the bridge and submit his report to Washington. Confidence is now expressed that this bridge will soon be replaced by a more modern structure or be placed in up-to-date condition.

MALDEN TO HAVE MOTOR CHEMICAL

Fire Commissioner Hough this week will purchase the first piece of motor fire apparatus to be installed in Malden, a motor chemical, Mayor Richards, having today signed the order appropriating \$5000 for the purpose. The apparatus will be temporarily installed in the central fire station.

Notice to Subscribers

Please watch the expiration date stenciled upon the wrapper of your paper.

If possible, please have your renewal on hand before the date of expiration, in order that you may receive all the regular issues of

The Christian Science Monitor

CITY OF PROVIDENCE AND BROCKTON SHARE '1915' MILITARY DAY

One More Day Remains in Which to See Exposition—Ft. Revere Commander and Organizations Attend Show.

EXCURSIONS HELD

There is only one more day in which to see the "Boston-1915" exposition, and as the time approaches for closing this unique show, which has occupied the old art museum for the past three weeks, the attendance increases. In spite of the rain thousands flocked to Copley square to see the exhibition Thanksgiving day and the day before. Today promises to be a record breaker, for not only is it military day, but it is Providence and Brockton day as well.

In Providence, where there is a vigorous public movement for booming the city, the "1915" exposition has attracted such attention that the business organizations arranged for large parties to come to Boston today and look the show over.

The special feature of the Military day program is an address at 4 o'clock this afternoon by Capt. Frank Scott Long, U. S. A., commanding Fort Revere, Hull. Invitations have been sent to the members of all the military organizations in Boston and hereabouts to attend in full dress, and it is expected that the evening will see the most picturesque gathering that has yet attended the exposition.

The regular features of the exposition besides the moving pictures include a stereoscopic lecture at 3 o'clock, by Superintendent Guy C. Emerson of the street department on the work of his department, and an illustrated lecture at 8 o'clock on "Boston As An Excursion Center" by G. Winthrop Lee, under the auspices of the Field and Forest Club.

A great crowd attended the "Civic Thanksgiving" at the exposition Thursday. Both afternoon and evening the lecture halls, where addresses were given by prominent clergymen of Greater Boston, were filled to their capacity. The lecture on "City Planning" by John Nolen, the landscape artist, which concluded the evening, had an equally large attendance.

AUTOS DISCUSSED BY POLICE HEAD

The attention of Police Commissioner O'Meara was called today to the fact that about 300 automobiles offered for hire in Boston were not licensed in compliance with regulations.

In commenting on this fact he said: "This will be taken up in time. It has not been reached yet. Things must come in their order of importance. Under the ruling a person can call an automobile for hire from a garage and use it in the city limits for the same price that governs carriages. To leave the city or to rent the auto by the hour, the rates are different and are as agreed upon between the driver and proposed user."

DENIES MR. BRYCE IS SOON TO RETIRE

LONDON—The report emanating from Madrid and published in the Morning Telegraph to the effect that Sir Maurice de Bunsen, British ambassador to Spain, would soon replace Ambassador Bryce at Washington, was stated at the foreign office today to be absolutely untrue.

WANT MEDIATORS TO ACT.

WASHINGTON A controversy has arisen between the members of the Southwest Union of North America and the officials of practically all of the railroads to and from St. Paul and Minneapolis. They telegraphed to Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission and Dr. Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, requesting them to adjust the difficulty. Both are expected to meet the parties next Monday.

BRAZIL IN CHILE SETTLEMENT.

RIO DE JANEIRO The Journal of Commerce today says that the dispute between the United States and Chile over the Alsop claim of the former, is in a fair way toward an amicable settlement as the result of the friendly intervention at Washington, of the government of Brazil. The paper adds that the two parties will submit their differences to King Edward for arbitration.

ELEVATOR CASES POSTPONED.

WASHINGTON The interstate commerce commission today issued an order postponing the effective date of the commission's order in what are known as the Peavey elevator cases until April 1, 1910, in order that the United States circuit court might have an opportunity to hear the cases.

BANK OF GERMANY REPORT.

BERLIN—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows cash in hand increased to \$5,646,000.

WHITE STAR LINER IN AS LAZIO STARTS TO MEDITERRANEAN

Romanic Brings Nearly a Thousand Passengers to Port and Italian Ship Takes Out Many Emigrants.

VIRGINIAN IN DOCK

The arrival of the big White Star liner Romanic and departure of the new Italian steamship Lazio, the former coming in from Mediterranean ports and the latter having arrived from New York to take on additional immigrants and cargo from Boston before proceeding to Italy, made up two interesting waterfront features today.

Bringing 994 passengers, the Romanic, Capt. Hugh F. David, reached her berth at House docks, Charlestown, shortly after 9 o'clock this morning.

The liner arrived below the light Thursday night and anchored till this morning. On board were 40 saloon passengers, 86 second cabin and 808 steerage.

Among those in the saloon were Miss Louisa Lee Sargent of Boston, Mrs. Volini, child and maid; Fred Volini, Dominick Volini, Miss Cecilia Volini, all of Chicago; Charles L. Chapin and Miss Elizabeth Chapin, Mr. & Mrs. Asa G. Baker of Springfield, Rev. W. F. Andrews, Mrs. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Barnum, Miss Mary E. G. Colburn.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

TOURNAINE DRILLS WELL IN STREET

Artesian Shaft to Supply 'Water for Hotel Is Down 200 Feet and May Have to Go Much Farther.

The boring which is being made by the management of the Hotel Touraine in Lagrange street in hope of striking a spring of pure water which may be used for hotel purposes today reached a depth of 200 feet, and the drillers intend to go many hundred feet farther if necessary to accomplish their end.

It is expected by the management that water will be found, but whether it will be of a drinking quality is conjectural. If not, it will be used for the laundry and for making ice for the cold storage plant.

The well is being sunk 10 feet each day of eight hours, a trifle more than a foot an hour. The ground at this point is very hard and compact, and for that reason progress is necessarily slow. The well will be connected with the cold storage plants of Youngs, Parkers and the Touraine, and will also be utilized to furnish the water supply of a three-story brick laundry.

GERMANY'S ENVOY FOR LONDON POST

LONDON—The Standard's Berlin correspondent, commenting on the recent speeches in the United States by the German ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, declares they reflect the opinions of the imperial German chancellor, Dr. Theobald Bethmann-Hollweg. The latter, the correspondent says, intends to bestow upon Count Von Bernstorff the order of the Black Eagle as a preliminary to appointing him ambassador to London to play the role of peacemaker between Germany and Great Britain.

CAPTAINS CHANGE ON BANGOR BOATS

The steamer Camden, Captain Brown, which arrived today from Bangor will haul off the route, and her place will be taken by the Belfast, which leaves tonight for Penobscot river ports in charge of Captain Curtis. The City of Bangor, Captain Curtis, which arrived at midnight last night, two days late, having been held at Portland by the storm, will leave tomorrow night for Bangor in command of Captain Brown.

NAMES MILK TRUST PROBEK.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Attorney-General O'Malley announced today that he had appointed John B. Coleman of the firm of Finch and Coleman, New York city, to investigate the charges in regard to the existence of a combination to control or advance the price of milk in Greater New York.

BARROW HEADS EASTERN LEAGUE. MONTREAL—Edward Barrow, formerly manager of the Toronto Eastern league baseball team, has been signed as manager for the Montreal Eastern league team for 1910, replacing James Casey.

MR. TAFT DISCUSSES MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON—At a session which lasted more than two hours today President Taft again discussed with his cabinet various features of his message to Congress.

MR. STORROW ISSUES SCATHING RETORT TO EX-MAYOR'S LETTER

Denies All Faith in Any Promises Mr. Fitzgerald Might Make and Scorns a Challenge to Public Debate.

UNSPARING IN TERMS

Accuses Former Executive of Trying to Shift Responsibility for His Alleged Maladministration.

James J. Storrow, the Municipal League's candidate for mayor of Boston, in a statement issued to ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, this afternoon, declares that he has absolutely no faith in any promises made by the former mayor, and that if elected, he believes Mr. Fitzgerald would not hesitate at "utilizing as further campaign resources, city assets and important administrative positions."

The statement follows: Hon. John F. Fitzgerald: Dear Sir:—I see no reason for continuing our correspondence, but your recent letter forces me to reply to you plainly that I have absolutely no faith that if you promise to limit your campaign expenses to \$10,000 that you will keep your promise any better than the "Solomon" and "sacred" resolutions of your inaugural address.

Besides, your past record in the office of mayor gives some basis, to say the least, for the opinion that you will utilize, as further campaign resources, city assets and important administrative city positions.

I do not think you are responsible for the maladministration by any of your predecessors in the office of mayor but only for what you have done yourself while mayor, or permitted, or caused to be done, for your general demoralization of the city departments under your administration. If any other man were running against me as a candidate with a record open to criticism, I should not hesitate to criticize him, but I object to your efforts to try to make some persons the issue than the actual candidates for mayor.

The salient fact in my letter was the statement that while you were mayor you gave out, or permitted to be given out, hundreds of "gift contracts" to reward your political henchmen. I understand your letter to admit this: so over this point there can be no dispute during the campaign.

Besides trying to make the issue of this campaign the record of other mayors than yourself, you also seek in your letter to put the blame for "gift contracts" on Mr. Jackson, city engineer, Mr. Dorr, engineer of the street department, and J. E. Sullivan, engineer of the street paving in the street department. You were responsible as mayor for what your subordinate officials did. If it is your idea that in the future, if elected mayor, you can disclaim the responsibility for the important acts of your subordinates, certainly there may be some question whether the citizens of Boston can afford to elect you mayor.

In this connection I call your attention to the report of the finance commission made Nov. 14, 1908, to be found in the first volume of the published reports, where on page 463 the following is stated: "Early in 1906 the mayor was advised by the engineer of the street department to discontinue the city crushing plant and the loss to the city from this cause in that year would have been avoided if the mayor had taken this advice."

Some of the reasons for his failure to do so were disclosed at a public meeting held by the commission in March, 1908. I do not wish to over-exaggerate in the least the defects of the administration, or to deny that before you were mayor the city had suffered from maladministration. I am very glad that you have the resources and ability as a political orator of exceptional capacity fully to present your defense in a fairly effective manner.

No good could be accomplished by your entering into a joint debate in regard to your administration, the facts concerning which are fairly well known by the general public. My campaign, my administration, if elected, will not be conducted in accordance with your desires or your methods.

(Signed) JAMES J. STORROW.

Mr. Fitzgerald's letter published this morning in reply to Mr. Storrow's statement of Thursday is the occasion for the coming epistle. Mr. Storrow's earlier statement referred to "gift contracts" alleged to have been awarded during the Fitzgerald administration.

Mr. Fitzgerald declares that such "gift contracts" were not so large as they have been in former administrations.

His letter, made public this morning, pays his respects to what he calls the ambiguity of Mr. Storrow's reply of Wednesday night, then to the charges of "gift contracts" and finally seeks a joint debate with Mr. Storrow on the subject of the ex-mayor's administration.

The letter-writing campaign was

(Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT SENDS EXPEDITION TO SIWAH OASIS

Purpose Is to Subdue Certain Elements Which Have Arisen Against the Mamour—Section Is Only About Fifteen Miles Long by Twelve Broad.

(Special to The Monitor.)

WAHDIAN, Egypt.—A great deal of interest is being displayed by the Egyptian government in the Siwah Oasis, to which remote frontier locality in the Libyan desert on the Tripolitan border an expedition was despatched a few days ago for the immediate purpose of subduing some elements that had arisen against the government's Mamour. The command of the expedition was entrusted to Army Bey, commander of the police in the Gharbiyah Moudiriah, and while several administrations of the Egyptian establishment are represented among the contingents forming the force, the general management is vested in the ministry of the interior. The officers and men constituting the police unit were drafted from the forces of Assiout, Mariout, Minieh and posts as far south as Assuan, and with their baggage, arms and camels, with which they were trained here by the Khedive's Mariout railway line, made an imposing array. Their point of embarkation was the terminus of the line, near Marsa Matruh, where they were to be joined by the camel corps of the coastguards administration, which had been despatched on ahead. Thence the line of march to Siwah was to be southward along the Wady, which branches off from Marsa Matruh. The men seemed well prepared for the desert march and were looking forward to their long journey with great interest. The new Mamour of Siwah, formerly the Mamour of the Mariout district, Mahmoud Effendi Sidki, joins the column en route.

The exact position of the town of Siwah is 29 deg. 12m. north latitude, 29 deg. 17m. east longitude, and it is about 160 English miles from the Mediterranean coast. The whole oasis is about 15 geographical miles long and 12 broad, which would be only about five miles. The surface is undulating, and the locality is characterized by high limestone hills which surround it on the north. There are many springs of fresh and of salt water, the salt deposits being likewise mentioned by Herodotus.

On the route from Cairo to Siwah lies Mughara, far south of which is supposed to be the site of the Lost Oasis and the City of Burnished Copper, the goal for which Dow Covington, the American Egyptologist, is preparing to make a dash.

The interest which the Egyptian, and likewise the British, authorities feel in the Siwah situation, however, does not

have to do with Egyptology or with allusions by classic writers. Siwah is an outpost of what is left of the great Moslem empire that was included in the term Araby. It is a bulwark of the Senoussi country and the scene of the activity of the great Senoussi agent, Sheikh Osman Haboub. This, as well as to her oases, were brought under Egyptian rule by Mohammed Ali in 1820, when Hassan Bey Shamshirgi invaded and took possession of it. More than once the inhabitants have endeavored to throw off the khedivial sovereignty, but never successfully, but the real power nevertheless has remained in the hands of the Sheikhs, whose sway was undisputed from the time of the Moslem conquest until Mohammed Ali took possession of Egypt.

To the northward of Siwah some 100 miles, in the edge of Tripoli, is a Jarabub, where there is a Senoussiah university. This is an important center of influence of the Senoussi sect, whose followers now number, according to estimate, 7,000,000 or 8,000,000, and form a confederation extending from Mariout to Morocco and from the Mediterranean coast to the inland wilds of equatorial Africa, while at Kufra oasis, some hundred miles southward, in the heart of the Libyan desert, the same militant sect of Islam maintains its great arsenal which is sedulously guarded from the observation of foreigners. From this latter stronghold it has practically dictated to the whole Sahara.

In the easternmost region of the Sahara are three sultanates, those of Tibesti, Berku and Wadai, which, until last June, had not yielded to the wave of French conquest which has been steadily sweeping across the Sahara from the westward and southward. With the spectacular fall of Abeshr it became apparent that Turkish suzerainty over all except a very small part of the hinterland of northern Africa was a thing of the past, and that unless something energetic were done at once even the remaining shadowy hold would be lost.

It so happens that Turkish officialdom during the past year or more has developed a decided tendency to resist anything that savors of dismemberment of the empire. This was most forcibly displayed during the Cretan episode. Quietly, since the fall of Abeshr, a Turkish force has marched into the Tibesti sultanate, from Tripoli, has taken possession and hoisted the flag of the star and crescent. Thus late in the day has the work been undertaken of asserting the substance of Ottoman sway where but the fragment of it has existed for years. However, the Turkish representatives are in earnest. They approached the commandant of the French post at Bilma, neighboring to Tibesti, with a request that would have reopened the whole question of the sovereignty of the Port over that portion of the country—a request, by the way, with which the French officer did not see fit to comply.

The presence of a Turkish garrison so near at hand naturally has an energizing effect upon the Senoussiah, which looks forward to the day when the entire world of Islam shall rise up and free itself from the invader. These facts are not lost sight of in the precautions which the Egyptian government is taking to control the situation at Siwah.

The town of Siwah is built upon a rock, surrounded by strong walls, flanked by high, round towers. The streets are narrow and irregular, and in many instances run beneath the houses, which are built over them on arches. In fact, it is a type of Arab fortress of the middle ages.

CANADIAN NAVAL DEFENSE DOWN FOR THREE MILLIONS

(Special to The Monitor.)

OTTAWA, Ont.—Canada's parliamentary estimates for the ensuing year (March 1910-1911) provides for an expenditure of \$127,670,993. The new naval defense is credited with \$3,000,000 of this, a sum quite insignificant as compared with that asked for transportation facilities, which is \$31,961,415; for the Transcontinental railway alone \$27,000,000 of this amount is required, the bulk of the rest of the amount for this "transportation appropriation" being asked for three other railways, the Quebec bridge reconstruction and canal work.

A hydrographic survey of Hudson's bay has been decided upon which with some others of the same nature will cost about \$320,000 during the year.

The "conservation commission," appointed since last session, will have \$15,000 appropriated for its services. Nearly all the various departments of routine expenditure show increases in the appropriations as compared with last year.

CHILEAN NITRATE INDUSTRY.
SANTIAGO, Chile.—The total capital invested in the nitrate industry of Chile is estimated at approximately \$127,000,000, of which amount \$53,500,000 represents British interests, \$52,500,000 Chilean and \$16,500,000 German.

Canadian Indian Children Make Useful Toys



INDIAN BOYS' PLOW.

Sketch shows two views, one to the right showing plow sticking in the ground as found, the other when turned over to show rounded side.

(Special to The Monitor.)

NORTH SEMISKAMING, Que.—Up in the north of Canada where the Indians spend their winters providing furs for the outer world, we were traveling across a portage between two lakes where an Indian family had been camping a few days before when they brought their furs to the "depot" and got tea, flour, sugar and a little pork in exchange for them. They had brought all the children of the family with them, as they always do when on the move; and there in the soft sand of the portage ground we found a real Indian boys' toy, made by their own chubby brown hands in imitation of something they had seen

the big white man using in the potato field near the depot store.

It was a plow, and the little "red men" had made every bit of it themselves, with the small axes of the family as their only tools. They had chopped down some small spruce trees, worked away until they had hewn out four little planks about five feet long for handles, a shaft for their dogs, and for the smaller pieces needed, and fairly smooth sticks they were too.

Then they had modeled the chunky "butt" of the spruce into a shape approaching that of a plowshare, one side smoothed off finely, the other rounded out. It was left about four inches thick at the handle end and modeled gradually

COMPANY WILL PAY GOVERNMENT FOR CANAL EXTENSION

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—It was reported recently that arrangements were being made for a fresh agreement, or for the extension of the agreement between the Egyptian government and the Suez Canal Company. It is stated that the agreement is as follows: The concession is extended until Dec. 31, 2008, and the terms are even more favorable to the Egyptian treasury than those previously announced.

The company is to pay the Egyptian government the sum of £24,000,000 in four equal annual instalments, starting from Dec. 15, 1910, by way of compensation for the extension. The Egyptian government will not participate in the profits until 1921, but from that year until 1968, when the original concession expires, it will receive a share in the net profits, starting at 4 per cent and progressing to 12 per cent.

The Egyptian government will take 50 per cent of the net profits from 1969 to 2008, provided the Suez Canal Company receives as its share at least £2,000,000. Should, however, the share in the profits be less than that amount, the Egyptian government will receive only the surplus remaining after the deduction of that sum. The company now undertakes the upkeep of the Suez entrance to the canal and will meet (up to a limit of £2290,000) the cost of dredging operations which are being carried out by the Egyptian government in the Suez roads. In addition to the above the Egyptian government will have the right from 1968 onward to nominate three representatives on the board of directors of the Suez Canal Company. The agreement has to be ratified by a general meeting of the shareholders.

SEVEN MILLIONS TO BUILD ROAD

(Special to The Monitor.)

EDMONTON, Alberta.—All doubt as to the speedy construction of the Alberta & Great Waterways railway has been dispelled by the announcement that \$7,000,000 has been placed to the credit of Premier Rutherford in trust for the company. This sum has been deposited in one of the New York banks by European capitalists, and will be held in trust by the province, to be paid out only for actual construction, upon the estimates of progress certified to by the government engineer. The company's surveyors are at work locating the line, and as much construction as possible will be proceeded with during the winter.

SYNDICATE WILL ELECTRIFY ROAD

(Special to The Monitor.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil.—The American-Canadian syndicate which owns and controls the public utilities of Rio de Janeiro have obtained permission from President Peçanha to electrify the railway from the city to the top of Mt. Corcovado, the unique peak which rises from the edge of the city to a sharp point 2300 feet above the ocean at its base. This will enable the company to supply a rapid and cheaper service up this mountain, near the top of which a new modern hotel is to be built.

London Letter

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—One of the highest prizes to be gained in connection with astronomical research has been awarded to Messrs. Cowell and Crommelin of Greenwich Observatory for their calculation of the course of Halley's comet. The announcement, which was made at a meeting of the Royal Astronomical Society, was received with enthusiasm. The prize paper was first published under the pseudonym "Isti mirantur stellam," the inscription underneath the picture of Halley's comet woven into the famous Bayeux tapestry.

Observations that have recently been made with the 40-inch Yerkes telescope show that the comet is brightening rapidly and showing a slightly brighter nucleus.

ALL-BRITISH MONOPLANE CONSTRUCTED AT BROMLEY

It is reported that an all-British monoplane has been constructed at Bromley in Kent, for a resident in that town. The aeroplane is described as being the lightest machine of its kind, weighing, with the aviator, under 400 pounds. A peculiarity of the design is that the ends of the wings, instead of being flat as usual, are turned upward. The purpose of this is to lessen the wind resistance. The wooden propeller is 7 feet in diameter and is driven by an engine developing 24 horsepower. The owner of this machine intends to compete for the prize for the first aviator who crosses the channel in an all-British machine.

ABYSSINIA OF GREATEST IMPORTANCE TO BRITAIN

An interesting lecture on Abyssinia was given recently by Sir John Harrington, who has for many years been British plenipotentiary in that country. The lecturer declared that Abyssinia was of the greatest importance to the British empire. "As to the trade prospects," he said, "the country in its present state may be described as self-contained. It can produce all that is required for its own use; and the only prospect that I can see for development of trade in the country is in the unwinching of minerals, since gold exists in a large quantity. A good deal of English money has been lost in trying to find deposits, but only 'poor man's gold' has been found hitherto. Cotton growing stands an excellent chance of development, though at present trade is lost for want of communication."

"In regard to the political situation, at the present moment it is somewhat tangled; the Abyssinians are so disgusted with all the European nations that they do not want anything to do with any of them. It is hard to say what is going to happen here. My own views are that so long as we are in the Sudan, and so long as we hold British East Africa and British Somaliland, and are responsible for the government of Egypt, we cannot possibly allow any power that might become hostile to us to control Abyssinia. My reason for saying this is because we have such a large extent of frontier line, traversing 2500 miles, and that if we had a hostile Abyssinia the cost to the taxpayer of British East Africa would be enormous."

BRAZIL TO HAVE NEW DOCK.

(Special to The Monitor.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil.—The department of industry and public works of Brazil has accepted the bid of Wickers Sons and Maxim for the construction of a floating dock for this port. The price is \$1,401,000, and it is to be delivered within 11 months.

NEW ZEALAND BUDGET SHOWS FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT

Prospects of Country Bright in Every Channel of Productivity—Profits Earned by State Investments Amount to Nearly Two Hundred Thousand Pounds.

(Special to The Monitor.)

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—The budget which has been presented to Parliament shows the finances of the Dominion to be in a sound condition and with constantly increasing improvement in every channel of productivity the prospects of the country are very bright.

The revenue and expenditure for the past financial year amounted to £9,001,185 and £8,783,513 respectively. Although the debt has increased by £32,000,000 during the past 18 years, the money has been used for directly productive objects.

The profits earned by these state investments, after paying all expenses, are nearly £2,000,000 and are increasing yearly. The estimated increase in the private and public wealth during the same period is £300,000,000 and the total wealth now amounts to over £613,000,000.

There are still enormous undeveloped resources in New Zealand which the influx of capital in the form of public expenditures will rapidly develop. The loan conversions during the year resulted in a large saving in interest charges.

The land and income tax revenue shows a large increase, indicative of the great development in the prosperity of the country.

It is proposed to raise a loan not exceeding £2,000,000 at 3½ per cent for the fulfillment of the dreadnought offer. Provision is made for a sinking fund of 4 per cent, in order to extinguish the loan in 18 years. The naval proposal involves a total expenditure of £250,000 annually—£150,000 towards the cost of the dreadnought, and £100,000 as a contribution to the admiralty to cover the difference between the imperial and local rates of pay.

A new and increased scale of succession duties is proposed, and the government intends also to make an increase in the graduated income tax, and an increase from ½ to ¾ per cent on the bank note issue. The estimated total increased ex-

penditure of £300,000 will be met by £130,000 from increased succession duties, £100,000 from the alteration in the railway charges, £50,000 from the increased income tax, £50,000 from an additional 1 per cent on the true value of all dutiable goods, £50,000 from a charge of 2½ per cent on all receipts from racing clubs and £50,000 from increased taxation of books, a total of £448,000, leaving a balance to provide for unforeseen expenditure.

The estimated expenditure for the year is £9,013,878, an increase of £230,663. The estimated revenue is £9,029,888, an increase of £18,815. If the proposals outlined are adopted it is hoped with an early increase in the customs revenue and the general improvement in business, to set aside a minimum annually after the new taxation has been in full operation for a year.

CALIFORNIA

Where It's

Summer All Winter

Thousands of Attractions for Tourist and Settler

YOSEMITE VALLEY

BIG TREES

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Trains of Superior Equipment

J. H. GLYNN, N. E. A., 170 Washington St., Boston.

WOMAN owes it to herself, her family and posterity to be beautiful—well kept teeth lend an added charm of beauty to the face

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

cleanses and beautifies the teeth, and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

A DOLLAR For You

If you send in the most acceptable photograph for the Boys' and Girls' Page of The Monitor among those received each week. This offer is to its young readers. For the second best photograph 50 cents will be paid.

The Monitor Wants Pictures

of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. Blue prints are not available.

You Can Earn More Money...

by writing a descriptive story of not over 200 words to go with the photograph submitted. In any case put a title on the picture. Write your name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if you wish photograph returned. Forward to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass., Falmouth and St. Paul Streets.

Individual Christmas and New Year Cards to Order W. B. Clarke Co. 20 & 22 Tremont St.

BOTH COUNTRIES WOULD WELCOME PEACE AGREEMENT.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—Considerable mention has been made recently in the press, as to the advisability and the necessity of some agreement, some "entente," being arrived at between Great Britain and Germany. The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette has published a letter from one described as "a well-informed politician" who advocates such an agreement. Owing, he maintains, to the advanced state of civilization of the two countries both of them wish to settle any questions of difference amicably.

A somewhat novel, but certainly practical proposition is made by the writer that an Anglo-German commission should be formed, consisting of men who are primarily merchants and political economists, for they possess, he declares, a far better knowledge of "world business" than the diplomatists.

Whatever means are employed, and whether the individuals be diplomatists or business men, it is certain that the great mass of people on either side of the North sea would welcome the benefits that are bound to accrue from the removal of suspicion, jealousy, and fear.

That these proposals and ideas are now finding such free expression in the press, may be taken as clear evidence of the near approach of a sound and satisfactory understanding between all classes of the people in both countries.

SEALING QUESTION GOES TO CANADA

LONDON.—The invitation from the United States for Great Britain to participate in an international conference with a view of regulating the taking of seals in the international waters of North America has been referred through the colonial office to Canada, as it is considered that the Dominion is more interested in this question than the mother country. This probably means some delay in returning a definite reply to Washington.

URGES NEW GIANT FRENCH WARSHIPS

PARIS.—A newspaper reports that Admiral De la Peyrere, minister of marine, has recommended the construction of an improved Dreadnought of 23,000 tons and speed of 21 knots in 1910, and the building of two battleships annually until in 1919 the number shall total 19. Of these six will be of the Dreadnought type.

BEECH-NUT SLICED BACON IN GLASS JARS

Served at Hotels and Clubs. Sold by Butchers and Grocers.

THANKSGIVING

follows gift giving. That in turn follows a visit to our store. We are ready to show our new things for Christmas and will reserve them subject to your orders. SMITH PATTERSON CO. Wholesale and Retail, Summer St., Boston.

HUTCHINSON STARS

SALT A MARKER FOR SOCIAL RANK

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR OLD BARRELS

PRIVATE SCHOOLS GROW NUMEROUS

Twenty years ago, says the Educational Review, the number of private schools was small; 10 years ago there was noted a decided increase, and today America is supporting something like 10,000 permanently established educational institutions exclusive of the public schools.

SECKEL LEADS IN ANNUAL TOURNEY

H. A. A. MAKES TWO ANNOUNCEMENTS

SYRACUSE CREWS WILL TAKE REST

James A. Ten Eyck stated that this rotation of the crew men will be no disadvantage, but that the men will have practised regularly this fall will show the good effects of the work in the ring training. He expects more men to come out next spring than have retired for practise this fall.

ards. The Summary:

ENGLISH HIGH.	BOSTON LATIN.
Fau, Le.	r.e. Gorman
Loche, Lt.	r.t. Tate
Lands, Lg.	r.g. Madden
Loch, Lg.	r.g. Burnett
Fold, r.g.	r.g. Hare
Higgins, r.t.	l.t. Herson
Amphell, r.e.	l.e. Ayer
r.g. Sawyer, Dolan, q.b.	q.b. Logan
Leach, r.h.b.	r.h.b. Hilditch
anvtr, r.h.b. l.h.b. Halligan, T. Higgins	
ierce, f.b.	f.b. Van Etten
Empire, Robinson, Referee, Burleigh,	
Field Judge, r.Finerty, Linesmen, Whit-	
field, 25-minute halves. Unsmash. McGrath	

*D. J. Kiehlund, Boston.....	64	51	2-5
*F. G. Urquhart, Everett.....	65		
F. W. Ross, So. Boston A. C.....	65	7	
M. Ginsberg, E. Boston A. C.....	65	50	
J. Santoquosso, Crimmon A. C.....	68	10	

HAVANA—The Detroit Americans were defeated here Thursday by the Havana baseball nine by a score of 7 to 5.

H. W. HASTINGS.
Bowdoin College football team.

Pope of the battery was a sure and consistent ground gainer, whether he took the ball through the line or around the ends. The fine interference of Captain Inches, who followed the ball like a hound, helped the battery backs immeasurably.

The lineup:

FIRST CORPS CADETS. BATTERY A.
S. Reid, Boles, L.e...r.e., Shurtleff, Emerson
Briggs, Lt.....r.t., Inches (captain)
Leebe, L.g.....r.g., Richardson, Maxwell

HIG PROFIT IN LAND INVESTMENTS.

The land borders on Lake Michigan. Sixteen years ago Congressman J. D. Crumpacker of Indiana sold the land to Ogden for \$20,000.

MANY LONG SPRINTS

Score—Carlisle 32, St. Louis University 0.
Touchdowns, Houser 3, Solomon, Newashe.
Tannee Jee. Goals from touchdowns, Libby
2. Umpire, Bard. Princeton. Referee,
Connett, Virginia. Field Judge, Porter.
Cornell. Linesman, Burroughs, Illinois.
Time 35 minute halves.

M. A. H. S. DORCHESTER H. S.

oar, l.e.....	r.e., Conley
hillips, l.t.....	r.t., Hodgkins, Curtis
ello, l.g.....	r.g., Littlefield
on Lenz, C.....	C., Horton

agerty, r.e.....l.e., Chaplin, Murray
 Conney, q.b.....q.b., Ross
 King, l.b.b.....r.b.b., La Roche
 Smith, r.b.b.....l.b.b., Hoernle
 Olsen, f.b.....f.b., Fraser
 Score, Mechanic Arts H. 8, 12, Touch-
 owns, Nissen, Phillips. Goals from touch-
 owns, Smith 2, Umpire, McCarthy. Ref-
 eree, Laughlin. Field Judge, Mains. Line-
 men, Kennedy and Walker. Time 20-minute
 halves.

Carlisle 32, St. Louis 0.
Ohio State 22, Kenyon 0.
Missouri 12, Kansas 8.
Haskell Indians 16, Nebraska 5.
Sewanee 16, Vanderbilt 5.
Franklin & Marshall 16, Gettysburg 3.

HESS, BRIDGE, W. B. Clarke Co.
Minneapolis, Checkers, 25 & 28 Tremont St.

By Jason Rogers

supreme test was, of course, in his match against Herd in the final. It would be difficult to imagine two men more unlike — the burly Scot-man and the slightly built little Englishman. Taking into consideration the vast experience of the former, it appeared almost as if any successful man could win the match, snowed out in the ending of the main of a 36-hole contest. For Ball does not have the appearance of being temperamentally capable of standing a prolonged strain. In all his movements, there is the peculiar animation

BRUNSWICK, Me.—At the close of the Maine championship season the following all-Maine team was picked by

choice of the coaches for fullback. His fierce line bucking and consistent work were responsible for Bowdoin's victories more than any one man. Battey of Maine and Stacey of Colby have both shown up well this season, but neither is such a sure ground gainer as Kern.

Winter

There is a timely suggestion

Our Winter Suits and Coats
worn. \$15.00

Right Snaps, \$3.00.
New Neckwear in a variety of fabrics, 55c; value \$1.00.
There's no better Glove in the world we sell for \$1.00.

Brown
B. & C.

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407 TO 411 WA
BOS

NEW YORK—Calvin Demarest of Chicago, George Sutton of Chicago and George Slosson of New York won their

Demarest—22 0 40 16 4 0 39 3 0 0 12 3 1
0 0 1 65 23 50 4 6 27 67 0 1 6 62 21—500.
Average 16 20-30. High runs 67 65 62.
Cline—0 16 0 16 11 11 7 0 43 44 1 1 28 2
0 0 0 48 19 1 77 18 44 6 13 6 0 21 16 9—449.
Average 14 29-30. High runs 77 48 44.
George Sutton easily defeated A. G.
Cutler. The feature of the match came

league baseball teams of the '80s, is being prominently mentioned as the next president of the National league. J. A. Heydler has held the position since Pulliam and is a candidate for the coming election. Owner Brush of New York and Murphy of Chicago are back of the

ZBYSKO DEFEATS GOTCH.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—In the match here Thursday night between Zbysko and Frank Gotch, the former won, Gotch failing to get a fall within the hour.

Weights

overcoats are waiting to be
\$45

ety of plain colors in rich
the world at the price than

ng, King
company

THINGS AND HATS,
WASHINGTON ST.,
TON.

MARINE BATTALION DESPATCHED TODAY TOWARD NICARAGUA

(Continued from Page One.)

be forced to surrender today or tomorrow. The investing army under General Zaneas numbers 5000.

PUERTO CORTEZ (via Mobile, Ala.).—The press of Tegucigalpa published yesterday a telegram from President Zelaya declaring that the troops of Nicaragua had not crossed the Costa Rican frontier and that no conflict had arisen with Costa Rica. A telegram from Tegucigalpa, in reply to a message, says that Salvador is tranquil.

WASHINGTON.—In the absence of dispatches from the vice-consul at Managua, who should have reported several days ago, the state department continued today to play a waiting game in the Central American crisis. The Tacoma and Marietta have arrived at Port Limon, according to a report received today, the Des Moines is at Greytown and the Vicksburg at Corinto. The New Orleans is held in readiness at Mare Island to sail on a moment's notice.

Secretary Knox has despatched a message, understood to be 5000 words long, to Commander Shipley of the Des Moines.

In these instructions, Secretary Knox directs that a demand be made of President Zelaya for immediate explanation regarding the execution of the two Americans, Cannon and Groce, and that unless a satisfactory explanation is forthcoming at once, there must be reparation. Groce and Cannon held commissions in the insurgent army, according to private advice received here from Bluefields, where the revolutionists' government is located.

The point which the state department has been anxious to clear up is whether the two men had commissions or were merely acting in their individual capacities. In the former event they would have been entitled to treatment as prisoners of war.

IDAHO RAILROAD AWAITS TARIFFS

Joint Operation of Systems
Will Turn Ten Million
Bushels of Wheat to Portland, Ore.

LEWISTON, Ida.—Joint operation of the Riparian-Grangeville line by the Camas Prairie Railway Company will be inaugurated as soon as the tariffs have been approved by the interstate commerce commission and advertised, which will not be later than Dec. 1.

This statement was made by J. N. Finch, superintendent and general freight and passenger agent of the holding company.

The inauguration of the joint operation will make tributary to Portland at least 10,000,000 bushels of wheat which has heretofore been routed over the Northern Pacific to Tacoma and Seattle. All of the coast tonnage tributary to the Northern Pacific, Clearwater and Palouse branches as far north as Moscow will be diverted to the river route over the joint road.

Simultaneous with the inauguration of the joint operation, the Northern Pacific will begin the operation of the new road from Riparian to Snake River Junction on the Spokane, Portland & Seattle, and will run this train into Pasco, making connections with the North Bank trains into Portland, and the main line Northern Pacific trains to Seattle and Tacoma.

WORLD CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MEET

Agra Session Gathers Natives
and Delegates From Many
Countries at Largest Christian
Convention of India.

AGRA, India.—The fourth world's Christian Endeavor convention in session here is attended by thousands of native Christians and missionaries from all parts of India, Burma and Ceylon. About 100 delegates have come from America and others from Great Britain, Australia and other lands.

Among the speakers from America are President Henry Churchill King of Oberlin, former Vice-President C. W. Fairbanks and the officers of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, President F. E. Clark, Secretary Shaw and Treasurer Lathrop of Boston.

This is the largest international Christian convention ever held in India.

"The society," said President Clark, "is a factor in utilizing the young life of the Protestant churches, in promoting the distinctive religious activities of the young, and in training them for the church of the future."

"More than 10,000 conventions and union meetings are held every year. In these meetings are spoken 100 different languages. In them gather representatives of 80 different Protestant denominations and the citizens of more than 50 nations and colonies."

"In Scotland two great Presbyterian bodies have joined their forces. In England three Methodist sects formed an organic union. In Australia five Methodist denominations have joined forces in the United Methodist church of Australia. In Canada the Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists are forming a confederation and in the United States movements are on foot which, I believe, will bring the number of churches to 100,000."

MR. STORROW ISSUES SCATHING RETORT TO EX-MAYOR'S LETTER

(Continued from Page One.)

started late Wednesday by Mr. Fitzgerald when he addressed a communication to Mr. Storrow proposing that they cooperate on the matter of campaign expenses and make an agreement to keep the expenditures within a limit of \$10,000. Mr. Storrow in reply declined to entertain the thought of any kind of agreement and made serious charges against his opponent.

According to those who are supposed to be on the inside of the doings of the Democratic organization it is likely that there will be several changes in the make-up of the slate for the city council as announced some time ago and known as the Curley slate, although also spoken of as the Democratic slate. During the next three weeks this slate is said to be due to take on an entirely different aspect.

WHITE STAR LINER IN AS LAZIO STARTS TO MEDITERRANEAN

(Continued from Page One.)

Miss Lucy S. Conant, Miss S. Englehorn, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Lang, Miss Ruth L. Mason, Eugene Orlando, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Pitts, Miss Kate A. Sertsemer, Mrs. Alfred R. Weld and maid, Master S. M. Weld, Miss M. P. Wilson and Miss Sarah Wilson.

The Romanic brought a large general cargo, including large shipments of macaroni, cheese, lemons, canned goods, rice, figs, oil and general freight.

After embarking 1200 steerage passengers, the Italian steamship Lazio sailed from the Clyde street pier, East Boston, shortly after 2 p. m. today on the new service of the Navigazione Generale Italiana line between this port and the Mediterranean.

The steamer came in last night from New York, after having been forced to anchor in Vineyard sound for 24 hours. This delay prevented the sailing of the vessel Thursday as scheduled, and if she had not come in last night most of her prospective passengers would have been forced to pass the night on the pier, where arrangements had been made to house them.

The arrival of the liner shortly after dark was greeted with joy by the throng on the pier, who were allowed to embark at once. A fine feat of docking was accomplished this morning, when the old Leyland freighter Virginian, Capt. W. Masters, was warped into a berth at Hoosac docks, Charleston, shortly before noon today.

Lying across the end of the pier intended for the Virginian's occupancy was the British freighter Persiana, which is discharging a South American cargo. Her nose projects far out across the pier end.

In spite of the close quarters, the Virginian was maneuvered into her berth by three of the Boston Towboat Company tugs without a hitch. At no time did the big liner graze the two vessels between which she slid into her berth, although there was scarcely more than room for her to squeeze through.

The Virginian has 1348 tons of cargo, including 700 bales of wool and 500 barrels of Malaga grapes.

For the past 14 months the Virginian has been laid up at Liverpool, being put on this trip in place of the Winifredian. The Virginian was formerly in the Antwerp-Montreal service.

Captain Masters is very glad to make the Boston run, as he has relatives here. R. F. Masters, superintendent of the Dominion-Atlantic steamship line, who makes his headquarters here, is the captain's uncle.

MUSEUM PICTURE PARTLY VAN DYCK

Director Says Art Experts
Credit Charles I. Portrait
With Coming From Great
Painter's Studio.

Director Arthur Fairbanks of the Museum of Fine Arts, referring to the despatch from London challenging the authenticity of the museum's portrait of Charles I. and his family by Van Dyck, said Thursday that at the time the picture was acquired it was understood to be only in part the work of that great master. The picture was the gift of R. D. Evans and in the opinion of Dr. Wilhelm Bode, curator of the Kaiser Friedrich museum at Berlin and other authorities on art is one of the replicas executed in Van Dyck's studio, under his supervision and partly painted by the artist himself.

The Ross collection and the Joseph Lindon Smith loan exhibit of ancient bronzes are attracting the special attention of all visitors who enter the seventeenth century room of the new museum. These bronzes are of German workmanship and many of them were obtained in Venice where they were brought by the early fishermen. These articles often formed part of the dowry of a Venetian bride, who treasured them as an important part of her kitchen furnishings. In these collections there are a large number of highly polished bronzes and plaques.

POLITICAL ECONOMY FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS FAVORED BY EXPERTS

(Continued from Page One.)

of the day, broadened their views, made them more tolerant of difference of opinion, made them more self-reliant in their thinking and strengthened their reasoning powers.

"It is in this, as in so many others of our vexing problems that we are to find our solution in the public schools."

Think That Fraternities Can Help the Colleges

WASHINGTON.—College fraternities and the need of utilizing such organizations in the serious work of institutions of learning instead of placing them under a ban, was the subject of a general discussion by several hundred delegates to the twenty-third annual convention of the association of colleges and preparatory schools of the middle states and Maryland, in this city today. There was a general consensus of opinion that college fraternities might become a power for good in college life.

The convention will be continued during two days and will discuss many important questions relating to the work of preparatory schools, with the special purpose of making college entrance examinations in English uniform throughout the country.

GIRLS AT RADCLIFFE TO PRESENT TONIGHT DICCON GOODNIGHT

Radcliffe College girls and many Back Bay society folk will be present at Agassiz house, Radcliffe College, tonight, at the presentation of Beniah Marie Dix's play, "Diccon Goodnight," by students of the college.

At the head of the cast is Miss Alice Hunnewell, a special student, who is acknowledged to be one of the best impersonators of men's characters in the college. Among her successes in these roles during the three years she has been at Radcliffe, was as Captain Ezra in the operetta, "The Urechin and the Crawfish." She has also taken prominent parts in "The Amazons," given last year, and in several other lesser attractions.

The cast includes Diccon Goodnight, Alice Hunnewell, special; Gamaliel Frothingham, Ruth Finberg, '10; Abithar Dorrifall, Winnie Christensen, '10; George Armitage, Mabel Curry, '10; Hopsestlin Greenwood, Leslie Carter, '07; Gill, Ruth Holden, '11; Odlin M. Hollman, special; Humility, Ruth Bennett, '07; Diantha Frothingham, Marion Gragg, ex-'10, and Joyce Frothingham, Esther Sidelinger, '12.

The production is being supported by a long list of patronesses, among them being Mrs. Briggs, wife of President Briggs; Miss Coes, secretary of the college; Mrs. Richard C. Cabot, wife of Dr. Cabot; Mrs. Henry Parkman, Miss Elizabeth Hoppin, Miss Grace E. Machado, and Miss Alice Longfellow.

BOSTON ASSESSORS FILE A STATEMENT OF TAX CONDITIONS

The Boston board of assessors has filed with the state tax commissioner a statement giving in detail the amount of property of each class assessed by the board for this year. The figures given in this statement, as compared with those for last year, are as follows:

	1909.	1908.
Residents assessed on property, in dividends	42,773	42,254
Residents assessed on property, all others	11,848	11,780
Non-residents assessed on property, individuals	5,568	5,710
Non-residents assessed on property, corporations	1,317	1,297
Persons assessed on property	64,936	64,661
Personal estate assessed	171,159	169,237
Number of polls assessed	180,539	187,595
Personal estate assessed	\$244,309,500	\$233,475,500
Real estate assessed	11,036,727	11,781,538
Real estate assessed, buildings	444,131,900	437,551,900
Real estate, land	618,470,000	644,854,300
Total valuation assessed	1,347,948,227	1,327,662,338
Tax on personal estate	\$213,212	\$206,741
Tax on real estate	18,027,953	17,820,988
Tax on polls	279,078	273,132
Total tax levied	22,620,243	22,901,861
Rate of tax on \$1000	16.59	16.59
Number of houses assessed	16,500	17,000
Number of lots assessed	630	650
Number of dwelling houses assessed	62,000	68,500
Number acres of land assessed	17,193	17,193

PENSION DEPUTY NAMED.

WASHINGTON.—The appointment was announced today of Leander Stillwell of Erie, Kan., to be first deputy commissioner of pensions to succeed James L. Davenport, who was elevated to the office of commissioner last week.

LYNN PEOPLE ASPHYXIATED.

LYNN, Mass.—Coal gas caused the asphyxiation of Charles Herriek and Miss Ida Lydston, his housekeeper, in East Lynn Thursday. It is believed that both were overcome during the night.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

MEDFORD.

A set of congratulatory resolutions have been framed by the Medford Teachers Association and will be forwarded to former superintendent Charles H. Morss, who has been elected superintendent of schools of Portland, Me.

The aldermen will meet Tuesday evening.

Allen H. Waitt has been elected speaker of the high school congress which will convene after the Thanksgiving holidays. Lee Foley is vice-speaker and Burton Paradise has been elected clerk.

WALTHAM.

Teams will be made up this week for the shooting tournament of company F. The matches will be held on Mondays in Armory hall.

An ordinance establishing a committee of three to select the site, obtain plans and superintend the construction of a new city hall, has been passed by the aldermen and Monday night definite action probably will be taken in making up the committee.

The newly formed Girls Glee Club of the high school has 32 members and more are expected to join.

MALDEN.

Alderman Joseph T. Carr has asked the finance committee to report an order for \$2000 for enlarging the Faulkner playground, and the committee will discuss the order of its meeting early next week.

At the election of officers of Canton Malden, I. O. O. F., the following were chosen: Commander, William J. Dingle, lieutenant, Bruce C. Jacobs, ensign, C. O. Stiekney, clerk, Gurney Hunt; secretary, Charles T. Hall. The officers will be installed Dec. 27.

LYNN.

The Rev. James S. Neill of the Cambridge Theological school has been made assistant rector of St. Stephen's Memorial church.

The Citizens No-License League states that it has not and will not endorse any particular candidates for municipal offices.

EVERETT.

The annual ball of the Everett Veterans Firemen's Association is to be held in Whittier hall Feb. 18.

The city has voted \$500 for removing a wooden building at the corner of Broadway and Chelsea street to another lot in order that Everett square may be widened at this point.

NEWTON.

"Raphael" is the subject of a talk this afternoon by Mrs. Everett S. Jones at the regular meeting of the art and literature committee of the West Newton Women's Educational Club.

WIN FREE REPORT ON COUNTRY LIFE

Spokane Chamber of Commerce Succeeds in Having
Commissioner's Report Published for Distribution.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Arrangements have been completed by the Spokane Chamber of Commerce to print for free distribution the report of the country life commission, appointed by President Roosevelt in 1908 to make a tour of the farming states for the purpose of investigating conditions and calling the farmers' attention to the opportunities for modern business methods and better living on the farm.

The commission, which was headed by Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey of Cornell, and included Henry Wallace, Kenyon L. Butterfield, Walter H. Page, Gifford Pinchot, C. S. Barrett and W. A. Beard, held 30 hearings between Nov. 9 and Dec. 2, 1908, when the sessions were attended by farmers and farmers' wives from 40 states and territories. The hearings took place in the following cities:

College Park, Md.; Richmond, Va.; Raleigh, N. C.; Athens, Ga.; Spartanburg, S. C.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Lexington, Ky.; Washington, D. C.; Dallas, El Paso, Tucson, Ariz.; Los Angeles, Fresno, San Francisco, Sacramento, Cal.; Reno, Nev.; Portland, Ore.; Salt Lake City, Spokane, Opportunity, Wash.; Cheyenne, Bozeman, Mont.; Denver, Council Bluffs, Minneapolis (St. Anthony's Park), Madison, Wis.; Champaign, Ill.; Ithaca, N. Y.; Springfield, Mass.; Boston.

NEW YORK STATE PROHIBITION WORK

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Intercollegiate Prohibition Association of which the Syracuse University Prohibition Club is a branch, will shortly commence an active campaign for a state-wide prohibition bill, or a county option bill. To this end, a conference of all anti-liquor forces of New York state will be held in this city during the week. A delegation will be appointed to wait upon Governor Hughes to seek his cooperation through his annual or some special message to the Legislature.

Among the organizations to be represented will be the prohibition party, the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association, the Loyal Temperance Legion, the Independent Order of Good Templars, and the Law and Order League. Neil D. Cranmer, 1910, Syracuse University and secretary of the State Intercollegiate Prohibition Association, will represent that organization.

HYDE PARK.

The men of the Clarendon Hills district have organized a men's civic league with these officers: President, Charles A. Phinney; vice-president, John P. Cass; secretary, James R. Cass; treasurer, Edwin Brown; directors, William H. Hunter, John Halden and John Carlson.

Miss Katherine Scully will sing the role of Germaine in "The Chimes of Normandy," Dec. 29-30.

Final preparations are being made for the opening of the Merchants' Carnival in Francis hall next Tuesday.

MELROSE.

Two rallies have been planned for the proposed \$36,000 playground order, one to be held Monday evening at the Washington school hall at which Levi S. Gould will preside, and the other in the Highlands Congregational church Tuesday evening, at which Alderman Leslie F. Keene will preside and Charles H. Adams will be the principal speaker.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at the association rooms the evening of Dec. 8.

CHELSEA.

Among the building permits granted this week are: Fifteen family house and stores, 51-59 Essex street, to Messrs. Molivar and Bloom, estimated cost \$30,000; C. J. Wesson, three-story building for apartments and stores, 251-259 Broadway, to cost \$15,000; Philip Glazer, three-story brick dwellings, 202, 204 Chestnut street, to cost \$13,000.

The Wimmisnet Veteran Firemen's Association is to have a dancing party in G. A. R. hall, Nov. 29.

CAMBRIDGE.

There will be an entertainment in the Prospect Union this evening. George E. Swett will read, and music will be furnished by the Harvard Glee and Mandolin clubs.

"Federated Men's Clubs" will be the subject of a talk by Harry W. Arnold before the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow evening.

BEVERLY.

President Jeremiah F. Desmond of the board of aldermen has filed his papers as a candidate for mayor and will make a campaign against Mayor Charles H. Trowt, who is seeking a second term.

There are 3796 voters qualified for the city election, the largest number in the history of the city.

REVERE.

A lecture recital of Russian music is to be given by Alvah Glover Salmon at the next meeting of the Revere Womans Club, Dec. 1.

Three large buildings have been moved through the streets from sites on the beach elsewhere for residential purposes.

CHICAGO SHIP CANAL TO GULF OF MEXICO NEAR POSSIBILITY

Illinois Is Ready to Spend
Twenty Million Dollars and
Activities Over Project Are
Being Renewed.

CHICAGO.—While President Taft has been talking to the advocates of a deep ship canal along the Atlantic seaboard just inside the ocean, the advocates of the lakes-to-the-gulf waterway have renewed their activities, with the object of uniting all the various interests in the effort to "put through" the project.

Only \$10,000,000 stands in the way of securing a ship waterway from Chicago to the gulf of Mexico, according to W. Clyde Jones, member of the Illinois Senate.

"Illinois," he says, "has appropriated, and is ready to spend, \$20,000,000 for a deep waterway. Government experts have said that this sum would complete the work from Lockport, the present end of the drainage canal, to Utica, Ill. The experts have added that only \$10,000,000 would be needed to deepen the Illinois river enough to open the waterway through to St. Louis, Mo. From that point we should have the aid of every force in the central part of the United States."

The question of how this \$20,000,000 shall be expended will come up to be settled at the special session of the Legislature which Governor Deneen will call for next month.

Senator Lormer, who has devoted a great deal of time to the advocacy of a waterway to the gulf, wants the state to delay expending the money until it has some assurance from the federal government that the United States will help in the work.

John M. Ewen, chairman of the Chicago commission, who is a strong friend of the deep waterway, has surprised some of his co-workers by stating that too little thought has been given to the matter of terminal facilities.

That improvement of terminal facilities is sorely needed in Chicago is shown by the statistics of her lake and river commerce. In the 20 years between 1887 and 1907 the total lake receipts at the port of Chicago decreased 2,518,548 tons. In 1887 the figures were 5,525,622 tons; in 1907, in spite of the great increase in population, business and territory, the figures were only 3,007,074 tons.

Another phase of the waterway agitation has been brought to the front by Jens Jensen, the consulting landscape architect of the West Park system of Chicago.

"Make it a pleasure thoroughfare," he says, "linking picturesque state parks and thriving cities, as well as a highway of international trade."

"No more convenient route for a state boulevard, reaching from Chicago down through the state, could be found than along the banks of this waterway."

FILE HOLLANDER INVENTORY TODAY

An inventory filed today at the Suffolk probate court shows the estate of the late Louis P. Hollander, the well-known merchant, to be appraised at \$417,404.66. Of this amount \$16,100 is in real estate, chiefly in the Hollander home at Marblehead Neck, Mass.

The interest in the L. P. Hollander Company of Boston and New York is appraised at \$401,304.66, and is stated as 5-14 of the value of the net resources of the company.

California

Has the romance of old Spanish days. The missions add to its charm. There every month is June. On the way are quaint Indian pueblos and the rainbow-hued

Grand Canyon

of Arizona with a Fred Harvey hotel, El Tovar, on the rim.

A Pullman to the Canyon on The California Limited

Only Southern California train, via any line, exclusively for first-class travel. All others carry tourist sleepers and second-class passengers.

Runs daily between Chicago-Kansas City and Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco. Fred Harvey dining cars.

Let me give you our de luxe booklet about the train and trip.

Y. M. C. A. IN LOWELL TO OPEN CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS TONIGHT

(Continued from Page One.)

C. A. has in his possession today subscriptions toward the \$150,000 building fund amounting to over \$135,000 and a pledge from a dozen Cambridge citizens that they will raise the balance of \$15,000 themselves.

At 11 p. m. Wednesday night, one hour before the campaign was scheduled to close, the solicitors still lacked about \$15,000 of the desired sum. Then it was that 12 public spirited citizens came forward and offered to take the responsibility of raising the balance and gave a pledge to this effect.

The guarantors, most of whom had previously subscribed generously to the fund, are John F. Crocker, F. H. Thomas, Seth Sears, Thomas Hadley, Charles L. French, George A. Kimball, Stoughton Bell, Theodore H. Raymond, G. Arthur Chamberlain, Albert M. Chandler, Arthur L. Miles and F. W. Dallinger.

A cablegram from Germany brings another \$1000 pledge to the Beverly Y. M. C. A. building fund, the campaign for which closed several days ago. The subscription was from Dr. Charles H. Adams of Frankfurt, Germany, formerly of Beverly. The fund now totals \$84,000.

READING'S RISE CAUSES COMMENT

Thought by Some That a
Large Melon Is Ripening in
Treasury Through Accumulation of a Yearly Surplus.

On heavy trading Reading continues the sharp upward movement of the past few days. Accompanying the rise is the usual lot of rumors regarding the increase in the dividend rate. One New York broker states quite positively that the rate will be advanced to 6 per cent at the next meeting. If this were true one would expect a quick drop in the price of the stock upon the official announcement of such a declaration provided the present rise is based simply on the prospects of such an increase as there are a number of standard rails paying 7 per cent selling from 15 to 20 points lower than Reading, which has never paid over 4 per cent.

A second reason assigned for the rise in the price of the stock is the advent of cold weather, which naturally results in increased earnings for the coals; but as we have cold weather every year, the final effect on Reading's earnings through this source does not materially change the company's prospects.

There is no doubt that from a speculative point the small floating supply of Reading on the market is one of the most important factors in contributing to the rise in the stock, but this could not be done very often unless there were some substantial foundation for the price. There is little profit for a pool to run the price up many points unless it can be unloaded at the top prices. Many believe that Reading advances easily because there is a "melon" slowly ripening in the treasury through the large surplus of earnings over dividend requirements each year and in some form or other this must accrue to the stockholders in the shape of higher dividends or in some special disbursement. The fact that the Jersey Central, which is largely owned by Reading, is advancing in connection with Reading indicates that this road is preparing a plan for dividends or "rights" which will justify the high price for Reading.



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Of the wonderful HOLE PROOF
ROBE? If they come to holes within
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THE MONITOR'S BIG THANKSGIVING ISSUE IS SPEEDILY MAILED

**Ships, Trains, and Mails
Convey Ninety-Six Page
Anniversary Edition to All
Parts of the World.**

DEMAND IS GREAT

A wonderful demand attended the publication of the Thanksgiving number of The Christian Science Monitor on Wednesday, Nov. 24, which marked the first anniversary of this newspaper.

One hundred and fifty tons of a 96-page paper, equivalent to the weight of 1,600,000 eight-page papers, were distributed expeditiously throughout the world by ship, train, enterprising news dealers and the United States and foreign mail services.

All Thanksgiving day the largest auto trucks that could be pressed into service and the big caravans of the Adams Express Company were engaged in transporting to the many shipping points in Boston copies of the Thanksgiving number. One truck took five tons on one of its trips, making two trips afterward.

The foreign shipment of the copies of the crowning achievement of The Monitor, which was larger than had been expected, weighing in all about eight tons, was carried from the publishing house to the Cunard steamship docks under the special direction of A. V. Berner, foreign manager of the Adams Express Company.

The shipment will leave Boston in the hold of the Panama Sunday morning. The Adams Express Company's officials who are handling the consignment say that the bundles will be unloaded at Liverpool before any of the other freight and will be turned over to the postal authorities for immediate shipment to all parts of Europe.

Supt. E. J. Ryan of the railway mail service, who took personal charge of the shipment via the South station, made arrangements with the Boston & Albany railroad by which two extra mail cars were added to the 7:30 train for Albany Wednesday to take care of the extra copies of the Monitor to western points in the United States. Several extra clerks were assigned to the work to sort the mail en route.

C. H. McFarlane, chief clerk in charge of newspaper mail, today said that the many tons of the Monitor were handled expeditiously at the South station, and spoke in high terms of the way the consignment was delivered to the postal authorities by the publishers.

The mailing of the extensive edition of the anniversary number of a paper that grew from an eight-page publication to one of 96 pages, was effected with the same despatch and smoothness that attended the handling of the news, advertising and mechanical work.

The arrangement of the paper by sections simplified the big edition for its many readers and made it a veritable "home paper" in every district. This fact was evidently foreseen by the multitude of advertisers who patronized its columns.

Under the direction of P. F. Deady of the Adams Express Company 28 tons more of domestic mail were delivered to the railway depots on Wednesday and Thursday. Every package moved on Wednesday left the city that night, including several tons being sent to the middle West.

Everything possible was done to expedite the work of shipment. The packages were weighed and labeled at the publishing house so that they might be put in the express cars immediately on arriving at the stations. The way-bills given to the express messenger in charge of the shipment while en route were from the tallies made before the packages left the publishing house.

Pedestrians on the streets of Boston Thanksgiving day viewed several processions of wagons bearing the Thanksgiving number of The Christian Science Monitor to the railroad and steamship depots. One of these processions included a large four-ton Studebaker truck, which had been loaned for the occasion, three of the Monitor's electric delivery wagons and two of the Adams Express Company's double trucks.

GOLD PRODUCTION SHOWS BIG GAINS

WASHINGTON—The gold mines of the United States produced \$94,500,000 worth during 1908, according to the United States geological survey and the bureau of the mint, a net decrease in value of \$4,124,300.

Colorado led with a productive value of \$22,871,000. Alaska was second with \$19,838,800 and California was third with \$19,329,700. The Philippines increase their output by \$219,800, total \$284,500.

Silver's total production was 52,440,800 fine ounces. Montana leads with 10,356,200 fine ounces.

NOTED FIRE FIGHTER PASSES ON.

LYNN, Mass.—Charles H. Downing, former president of the Massachusetts Firemen's Association, died at his home here today, aged 82 years. He was a member of the Lynn fire department for 60 years.

EGGS ARRIVE FROM SHANGHAI.

VICTORIA, B. C.—The steamer Empress of China today brought 116 barrels of eggs from Shanghai. This is the first shipment of this kind to America. Shanghai dealers hope to build up trade in this product.

What Other Editors Are Saying

A LATE topic of vital importance to the country is the giant merger of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Bell Telephone interests. Views of the editors of the American press on this combination are today presented by The Christian Science Monitor as follows:

NEW YORK WORLD—The Western Union and the Postal are no longer competitors, for the American Telephone & Telegraph Company controls the Western Union and the Postal is the large stockholder in the Telephone & Telegraph Company. The public can continue to play the expensive but beneficent role of "ultimate consumer."

HARTFORD COURANT—It looks, and not far ahead, to a common ownership of all the telegraph and telephone lines of the country, putting all communication except the mail and the wireless into a single management. Such an arrangement brings the country right up against the question of government ownership. If this great combine fails of its duty the only way to meet the situation will be by government taking hold. The big combine, instead of postponing the crisis, invites it.

PITTSBURG SUN—The merger of two public service utilities like this and the Bell telephone interests has large possibilities of economy in management and operation, but the public knows that it will get none of these.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) UNION—A report that the Postal Telegraph Company is included in the merger which has united the Western Union with the Bell telephone system lends increased interest to the telephone and telegraph situation, and, if it should prove well founded, will mean beyond doubt the most powerful trust yet formed, having a monopoly even exceeding that of the Standard Oil Company.

NEW HAVEN JOURNAL—That immense economies in administration must result from peace between the users of wires is manifest. To have the telegraph

and telephone companies concentrating their business energies in the way proposed, to have one set of poles, one set of conduits and one set of governing rules doing the work of all wire lines means greater efficiency in service and a smaller fixed expense account.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—Economies in administration can easily be effected, that is evident. Whether the public will share the benefits of the reduced cost of operation is another story.

NEW YORK TIMES—The practical consolidation of the principal telegraph and telephone companies may be justified by its fruits, but the chief of these fruits must be lower tolls and better service to the public.

APPROPRIATION BOARD NOW ON WAY BACK FROM PANAMA

HAVANA.—The American congressional appropriations committee, which has been inspecting the Panama canal, expects to sail for New York from here today. The committee arrived Thursday from Colon by the steamer Cristobal. The members were received in audience by President Gomez and spent the remainder of the day sight-seeing.

All were greatly pleased with the progress of work on the canal and believed it probable that the channel would be completed and open for traffic in advance of the estimated date. Senator Crawford of South Dakota said all the members were convinced of the desirability of the bill of Mr. Mann of Illinois, which passed the House during the last session of Congress. This bill is designed to reduce the number of canal commissioners and simplify the administration.

giving Lieutenant-Colonel Goethals a fiver bond.

It is also probable that the committee will recommend a reduction of from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 in the estimates of the canal commission.

WASHINGTON—According to a statement issued by the department of commerce and labor today more than \$80,000,000 worth of merchandise from America was carried by rail across the isthmus of Panama and Tehuantepec in the fiscal year 1909, and the calendar year of 1909 will probably see the total over \$75,000,000 worth.

Of more than \$52,000,000 worth of merchandise which moved by the Tehuantepec route, \$24,000,000 moved from the Pacific and \$27,000,000 from the Atlantic end.

NEW JERSEY CITY EDUCATION CHEAP—East Orange Report Shows That It Pays Less Per Pupil Than Nearby Places, Each Taxed Only \$29.01.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—Vernon L. Davey, superintendent of schools in a report on the cost of educating children in different municipalities of the state says he has discovered that in East Orange the cost of education is lower than in many other places in and around Essex county.

On the basis of total enrolment, Mr. Davey asserts, education costs East Orange \$29.01 a pupil, and on attendance \$37.57. The most expensive place for public education of the towns cited is Nutley, where on enrolment it costs \$33.97 each, though the attendance average brings it up to only \$74.60. On the latter basis Essex feels leads with a cost of \$100.10 a pupil. East Orange's cost is a little higher than the average for the whole state, but lower than the average for Essex county.

MALDEN ELECTS CHARITIES BOARD—The following have been elected members of the board of directors of the Malden Associated Charities: Mrs. Forest E. Benjamin, Erskine F. Bickford, Mrs. Godfrey Ryder, Mrs. U. B. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Costello B. Converse, Hon. Alfred E. Cox, Mrs. Sarah D. Fiske, Mrs. G. H. Graves, Mrs. W. D. Hawley, Col. Frank L. Locke, Mrs. H. O. McGuire, Mrs. Charles D. McCarthy, Arthur M. Walker and Miss Ella G. Wilcox. The directors have organized with the following officers: President, Costello B. Converse; vice-president, Arthur W. Walker; secretary, Clarence A. Perkins; treasurer, F. A. Shove; auditor, F. S. Butterfield.

PASSENGER COST FOR THE SUBWAY

NEW YORK—Transportation of passengers in the New York subway costs the Interborough Rapid Transit Company less than two cents for each passenger, or 1.91 cents, exclusive of interest, according to figures shown in the annual report given out by the public service commission for the year ended June 30, 1909.

ADDING TO CRANBERRY BOGS. CARVER, Mass.—The cranberry raisers are planning extensive new construction during the winter months. S. Dexter Atwood is laying out a large addition to his bog in the New Meadows country, and Clark & Ryan are adding to their White Springs bog.

MR. HIGGINS PAYS RESCUER. PARIS. A special to the Figaro from Madrid says that Eugene Higgins, the New York yachtsman, has given \$5000 to the men who rescued him when the Varuna was wrecked on the northwest coast of the island of Madeira.

FAULTY CONTRACT CAUSED CITY LOSS, SAYS FINANCE BOARD

Investigation by Commission. Says Report, Kept Figure That Would Have Reached \$10,000 Down to \$3700.

BLAME IS PLACED

The city of Boston has lost \$3700 this year through a poorly drawn coal contract and would probably have lost \$10,000 but for an investigation, says the finance commission in a report to Mayor Hibbard, made public Thursday.

The report says that the commission learned from sources independent of the supply department that the coal being delivered under the contract was below the required standard and made an investigation. If the former recommendations of the commission had been followed, this condition would not have arisen, says the report. There has been an improvement over the old condition, but all is not yet as it should be.

The fault in this contract, says the report, is that it was drawn without specifying the mines from which the coal should come, and this has resulted in the city getting a poorer grade of coal than that to which it was entitled. The deliveries under the contract have been below standard, a fact made known to the supply department by the city chemist. No steps were taken to guard the interests of the city.

The report says the fault in drawing the contract lies chiefly with E. J. Mullen, at that time assistant superintendent, and whose duty it was to see that it was properly drawn. Guy C. Emerson, acting superintendent of the supply department at that time, is partly at fault, says the report, for signing it as a matter of form.

The contract has been voluntarily amended, so that there will be no further loss. The commission closes its report with recommendations as to contracts of this nature.

ANIMAL RESCUE FAIR'S WORKERS

The following women will be in charge of tables at the annual fair under the auspices of the Animal Rescue League in Copley hall on Dec. 6 and 7:

Mrs. Robert A. Bolt, Mrs. W. F. Pulsifer, Mrs. E. W. Storer, Mrs. Charles H. Fiske, Jr., Mrs. Charles F. Aldrich, Mrs. Joseph Lindon Smith, Mrs. T. Handasyd Cabot, Mrs. E. B. Haven, Mrs. C. E. Cotting, Mrs. H. G. O. Coffey, Mrs. G. E. Warren, Miss Thordike, Miss Rosamond Bradley, Mrs. Aaron H. Latham, Miss Mary H. Russell, Mrs. Grant W. Nowell, Mrs. P. Shreve, Mrs. Horace Soule, Mrs. Thomas Aspinwall, Miss Annie Wilson, Mrs. S. J. Mixer, Mrs. Thacher Loring, Mrs. Anthony Atwood, Mrs. Huntington Smith, Miss Helen Willard, Miss Martin C. Codman, Miss Olive W. Peabody, Miss Fisher Slater, Mrs. William H. Goodwin, Mrs. John Codman, Miss Margaret Morse, Miss Frances Goodwin, Miss Anna Weld, Mrs. Lillian B. Merrill, Miss Isabel Young, Mrs. T. A. Plimpton, Mrs. F. M. Sheldon, Mrs. F. E. Anderson, Miss Louise Plimpton, Miss S. G. Johnson, Mrs. Riley, Miss Ella M. Racall, Miss Alice Foster, Mrs. Ferren, Mrs. Esterbrook, Miss Florence Dustin, Miss Babel, Miss Bird, Miss Chase, Miss Annie F. Manning and Miss Margaret A. Rand.

TINY SHIP MAKES REMARKABLE TRIP

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash.—The little two-masted trading schooner Silver Wave arrived here 22 days from Nome, completed a voyage that is declared has never been equaled. The little schooner negotiated the long passage of 2500 miles with only one member of the crew of five an experienced sailor. The schooner was without the aid of navigating instruments other than a single compass and a chart made in 1896, so worn by years of service and lacking in desired information as to be almost wholly valueless.

CLUB OF GIRLS TO AID CHARITY

The Lotus Club, a new organization of 20 young women from Newton, Brookline, Allston, Hyde Park and Boston, will make its first public effort in the aid of charity Friday and Saturday of this week, when the members will have charge of the vaudeville to be given in connection with the annual fair for the Peabody Charitable Institution of Hyde Park in the Hotel Brunswick. The fair opens Thursday.

CONFER ON STANDARD OIL SUIT. ST. PAUL, Minn.—Attorney for the government Frank B. Kellogg in the Standard Oil suit is on his way to Washington to confer with Attorney General Wickersham in regard to the expected appeal of the defendants to the United States supreme court.

DISCOVER SUNKEN STEAMBOAT. PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The sunken vessel found in the upper Seekonk river by W. L. Wilmarth, United States government civil engineer, who is dredging the channel, proved to be the steamboat Signet, which sank in 1882.

VERMONT TURKEYS PRAISED AS MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL

Unfortunately the Supply Does Not Equal Demand and Fewer Birds Are Being Raised Yearly.

HAVE FINE FLAVOR

MONTPELIER, Vt.—Vermont turkeys, as they are called in the trade, are shipped from mysterious cold storage repositories, but the real Vermont turkey, that tender, luscious, juicy morsel that called up memories of country life and joyous feasts, is no more to be had except by the elect.

Vermont does not raise enough turkeys to supply even the demands of Vermonters, and birds are imported to meet the demands for the autumn feasts. The pride of the poultry yard is disappearing, as did the Morgan horse.

In the days of large families it was easy for one of the smaller children to watch one or two flocks of turkeys to see that, while allowed to wander freely, gathering grasshoppers and other insects which make desirable food for them, they did not reach the borders of the wood where a fox might be lurking in wait, and at night, especially after they had become half grown, they returned to the poultry yard.

But families are growing smaller. The law and the truant officer compel most of the children of proper age to be in school, while those who remain at home are charged with more important tasks than tending a flock of turkeys. So the crop grows less year after year, and the Vermont farmer says it doesn't pay to raise turkeys.

The Rhode Island turkey is a different breed from that which established the fame of the Vermont bird. An infusion of wild blood keeps up the size of the Rhode Island breed, but it does not retain the flavor of the wild bird nor the more finely reared Vermont fowl. The Rhode Island bird has a reputation for size and it is not unusual to find one large enough to furnish a dinner for 20 persons. The Rhode Island bird is for a gargantuan, the Vermont for an Apician feast. The Rhode Island bird, with its great size, is to be classed with such dishes as a bear's head or a peacock brought on covered with its plumage. The smaller, "more tender" Vermont bird calls to mind the spitted lamb and the ortolan, now becoming extinct.

The Canadian bird and the western bird lack the peculiar flavor of the Vermont product. When served at a hotel dinner, where all kinds of meats taste much like all other kinds, the difference in flavor may not be perceived. The average hotel diner is not an epicure. But for serving at a private dinner or at a banquet where people gather with memories of the flavors of old-time feasts, there is nothing that can take the place of the old Vermont turkey.

Brown, crisp, juicy, with his liver tucked under his wing, stuffed with a dressing made of herbs gathered from the garden but a short time before, the turkey is a picture over which the gourmet may gloat while the tantalizing process of carving is going on. Then comes into play the skill of the carver as he divides the bird into proper portions and distributes among the company each his due proportion of white meat and dark meat and dressing, judiciously apportioning some of the choicer portions, and—let memory tell the rest.

WRIGHT BROTHERS PURCHASE A FARM

Tract in Ohio Includes Seven Hundred Acres and Will Be the First Aeroplane Grounds in United States.

The Wright brothers have bought a farm of 700 acres in Ohio, and it is to be the first aeroplane farm in the United States. The space is to be devoted to trying out aeroplanes made for the Wrights, and there is a prospect that the factory for their construction will be on the farm, says the Worcester Telegram.

That may not be taken as the fate of many other farms in this country, but more land will undoubtedly be taken from the tillers for crops and turned into sites for factories for making airships.

The business has already reached the stage for selecting sites, and that is going on extensively about this country as well as France and Germany. The man who has taken most interest claim that in a short time there will be more new business in that line than has been developed for the manufacture of bicycles, automobiles or any other vehicle for carrying the people about.

That means employment for hundreds of thousands of men skilled in the use of tools. The demand depends upon the way people take to flying, and the results of chances to buy aeroplanes for future delivery at the late rate meet at Rheims indicate that the buyers are more numerous than the enthusiasts have expected.

Hundreds of women have placed orders for American and French made aeroplanes, and some of them are paying \$500 for lessons in the art of flying them.

Houghton & Dutton Co.

Books for the Holidays

We are now opening up our big purchase of Holiday Books. In years gone by we have had wonderfully large selections to choose from, this year we have surpassed all former efforts. When the entire line is opened we will have the largest book department during the holidays ever seen in Boston. We quote below a few of the good values we are offering, as the lots are opened for display and sale.

Bibles Teachers' edition, size 6x8 inches, very hand some bound in Florentine seal, with divinity circuit (overlapping edges), gold edges, printed on very thin paper, in large type, containing helps, references, concordance, etc., 12 colored maps, 17 plates and 32 pages of illustrations. This is a regular \$1.50 bible. With every one of these we include, free of charge, a 50c Bible Dictionary. Price for both **1.48**

Comic Juvenile Illustrated Books containing such fables as Boston Brown, Fanny Grandpa, Mr. Jack, Lulu and Leander, Peter R. Mouse, Tigers, Teddy Bears, etc., published in 2c. paper, 68c. retailed by others at the cut price of 45c. four price **37c**

Washable Cloth Books, very profitable illustrated with animals, etc., just the thing for the little children. Prices each from **10c to 50c**

These are but a few samples of the many fine values we shall offer during the coming holiday season. When you are ready to make your selection, it will pay you to visit this department.

Table Linen at Half Price

During our Thanksgiving Sale of Table Linen we accumulated a lot of remnants from the ends of pieces and also a number of pieces that were mused and soiled. Your choice of any of this lot at half price. **1-2 Price**

Three Lots of Sheets That Are Bargains

Lot 1.	Lot 2.	Lot 3.
A full sized Sheet, seamless, all in one piece, extra long, 100 inch wide. These same sheets are worth today 75c each. Our price 59c	Full sized Sheet, seamless, all in one piece, extra long, 100 inch wide. These same sheets are worth today 62c each. Our price 62c	Two-colored Sheet, made especially for use in the summer. These same sheets are worth today \$1.00 each. Our price 75c

Many Other Bargains Not Advertised

Economical Values



should not be reckoned on the cost price of an article. The brilliant quality of

Lord's Lumino

The King of Brass Polishes is its chief asset. It gives a "LUSTRE THAT LASTS." THAT'S ECONOMY.

For Sale by Good Grocers, Hardware Dealers and Department Stores everywhere, or Cobb, Bates & Yerxa Co., all stores; R. H.

White Co., Kitchen Department; Burditt & Williams Co., Hardware.

DEALERS SUPPLIED BY
F. T. LORD POLISH CO., Cambridge, Mass.
37 HOVEY AVENUE

SENATOR CLARK BACK FROM TRIP

Montana Copper Mine Owner Says Business in Europe Is Generally Good, Especially in Germany.

NEW YORK—Socialism is spreading in England as never before, declared Senator William A. Clark of Montana, who returned today from a European tour.

"The entire country is discussing the budget," he declared. "I am not surprised at the efforts of the Lords to defeat the measure, as it strikes at their very existence. Business generally in Europe is very good, especially in Germany. Spain is an exception."

"The copper situation is good, but there is an overproduction that is having a depressing effect on the market. Thirteen cents is too low a price for copper. Fifteen cents would be a fair price. I look to see the situation straightened out before long."

When asked regarding the Standard Oil decision, the senator replied: "I have never believed in combinations. I have always worked on an individual basis."

DISMISSES MOTION AGAINST RAILROAD

AUGUSTA, Me.—A decision dismissing the petition of the Portage Lake Mills Company of Bangor, which complained that the lumber rate charged by the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Company from Portage lake to the harbor at Cape Jellison is unreasonably high, was rendered today by the state board of railroad commissioners.

The decision is the first of its kind to be handed down by the Maine commissioners.

"1915" BOSTON EXPOSITION

Old Art Museum Crowded to the Doors Yesterday Closing week of the greatest and most interesting Exposition Ever Held in Boston.

ONLY ONE MORE DAY! TODAY—Military Day. Also Providence and Brockton Day.

Speakers (3 P. M.): HON. GUY C. EMERSON, Sup't. of Streets; (4 P. M.): Capt. P. S. LONG, U. S. A.; (5 P. M.): MR. C. W. LEE, aspirant of Field and Forest Club.

Saturday BOSTON - 1915 DAY. Address (Afternoon at 4) by MR. GEORGE S. SMITH, one of the Boston 1915 Directors; (Evening at 9) by MR. EDWARD A. FLEENE, Chairman Boston 1915 Board of Directors; Topic, "Boston-1915."

Other speakers (3 P. M.): MRS. GLEN-DOVER EVANS, Topic, "Wages-Earnings-Insurance"; (5 P. M.): MISS CAROL LINE, J. COOK, Attorney-at-Law, Topic, "Help for the Man Who Would Better Hisself"; followed by discussion by MR. HENRY ABRAHAMSON, Sec'y Central Labor Union, and others; MR. E. A. FLEENE presiding.

SEE THE KING'S WAY The Great 10-Foot Model of London's New \$35,000,000 Thoroughfare. Come and See Boston As You Have Never Known It.

Two Hundred Exhibits and Attractions, including the Airships - a whole world of interest in themselves. Boston "1915" Women's Orchestra. Edna Frances Stinson, Leader. All Entertainments and Lectures Free.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY Old Art Museum Copley Square 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. ADMISSION 25c CHILDREN 15c

Drazon Linens

We have the low price habit. HATCH, 43 & 45 Summer St.

LE BLANC CASE DEVELOPMENT.

WALTHAM, Mass.—The police in the Le Blanc case have discovered that the Main street home of the Glovers and also the laundry, stand in the name of Antonio Le Blanc, a brother of Mrs. Glover. It is believed that there has been a misunderstanding as to this property. The Glover home is no longer guarded.

CUNARD SAXONIA ARRIVES HERE WITH AN ENGLISH CONSUL

Official of British Government
at San Francisco Disem-
barks at Boston—Other
Passengers.

SHIP TRANSFERRED

Among the saloon passengers on the Cunard liner Saxonia, Captain Pentecost, in Thursday from Liverpool and Queenstown was Walter R. Hoar, British consul-general at San Francisco; Mrs. S. E. Nelson and daughter, who are going to their home in Carrington, N. D.; Mrs. H. E. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Irving C. Webster of Boston; Robert Henry Sheffield, London; Miss Anna Bewley, Mrs. Bonnet, Mrs. Friend, Mrs. M. E. Rogers, Mrs. Montgomery Smith, Mrs. F. Stetson, Miss F. Stetson and Miss Margaret Worsnop. The Saxonia has been transferred to the New York Mediterranean service for the winter, and she will sail Saturday for the metropolis. She will make her first sailing from New York Dec. 4.

Officers said that during the storm Wednesday, some of the seas made a complete breach over the high line, mounting to the boat deck. Through it all the vessel behaved admirably, and Albert Meredith, one of the passengers, said he was as comfortable on board as he would have been in a hotel ashore.

The Saxonia brought 28 saloon passengers, 317 second cabin and 397 steerage. Coming around from New York to take the place of the Saxonia, the Cunard liner Pannonia, Captain Irvine, arrived late the same afternoon and went to the company's pier at East Boston. She will sail Sunday morning for Queenstown and Liverpool.

MUNICIPAL REFORM DOMINATING THEME IN CANADIAN CITIES

MONTREAL, Que.—Civic and administrative reform is the theme of the hour in Canada. Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and other cities are taking steps to effect important changes in governmental methods looking to a clean-up of municipal or provincial affairs.

Within a week or two at most, the long expected report of Commissioner Cannon on the civic affairs of Montreal will be in the hands of the attorney-general of the province of Quebec.

The contents of the report are carefully guarded, but there are indications that it will be such an indictment of civic administration as Canada has not seen for some time.

In the meantime Montreal citizens have already decided to change the regime at the city hall by embarking on government by commission, with a city council reduced to one half. Even the much discussed police committee has resolved in favor of the creation of a board of morality.

WINNIPEG, Man.—In the elections in British Columbia Thursday, Premier McBride's railway policy, involving the building of the Canadian Northern through the mountains to the coast, swept the province. In a Legislature of 42, only half a dozen of the opposition were elected. McBride carried all the cities. Hawthorne, socialist, was elected at Nanaimo. The opposition leader, John Oliver, was elected at Delta.

LARGEST WOOD PIPE CONTRACT

VANCOUVER, B. C.—What is said to be the largest contract for wire-bound wood piping ever given in Canada has been closed between South Vancouver municipality and the Municipal Construction Company of this city. The piping is to be delivered next June, and will be used in installing the new water system recently decided upon in agreement with the city of Vancouver. The amount of the contract is \$72,000.

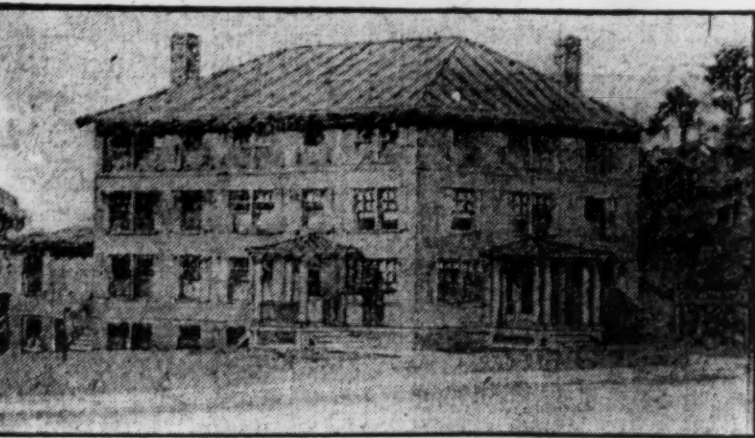
KANSAS AND ROAD REACH AGREEMENT

TOPEKA, Kan.—Governor Stubbs and Vice-President C. S. Clarke of the Missouri Pacific railroad have reached a compromise with reference to improvements on the Central branch.

The Governor agreed not to ask for a receiver if the company would promise to spend \$750,000 on the Central branch in 1910, lay 100 miles of new 85-pound rails and 140 miles of rock ballast.

EVANGELIST CHAPMAN BACK.
VICTORIA, B. C.—J. Wilbur Chapman, the American evangelist, and Charles Alexander, the singer, who have just completed a tour of Australia and the Orient, arrived here today on the steamer Empress of China.

Chelsea Day Nursery to Rebuild



AS THE BUILDING WILL LOOK.

Chelsea day nursery corporation plans to erect new structure to replace the one burned at the great fire.

THE Chelsea Day Nursery Corporation, which purchased a small house on Bloomingdale street after its house on Bloomingdale street was destroyed by the great fire of April 12, 1908, finding this house far inadequate for its work, has had plans drawn for a new structure on the former site on Shawmut street, and is hoping soon to secure sufficient funds to begin its construction.

The new house will be a frame building of cement plaster on metal laths. It will contain three stories with a large basement and a two-story ell in the rear, 13x26 feet. The main structure will be 39x32 feet. In the basement will be the boiler room, laundry and a play room 20x30 feet. On the entrance floor will be a nursery 20x27 feet, dining-

room 18x20 feet, kitchen, matron's room and reception room. The girls' dormitory, 20x27 feet, will be on the second floor, also a crib room and four or five private dormitories for the assistants. The boys' dormitory, 20x27 feet, will be on the third floor.

The main entrance will be on Shawmut street and at the sides of the house will be entrances for the children. The dormitories and nursery will be on the south side of the house where they will have the sun nearly all day. The interior finish will be quite simple. The building will cost about \$12,000. Jesse F. Knowlton, president of the corporation, is chairman of the building committee, and Victor H. Wigglesworth the architect.

DR. COOK'S DATA SENT TO EUROPE

Records Compiled in Arctic
Region Despatched to Uni-
versity of Copenhagen as
Proof of Discovery.

NEW YORK.—The north pole data and reports which Dr. Frederick A. Cook compiled in the Arctic were forwarded on Thanksgiving day to Denmark, where they will be submitted to the University of Copenhagen as proof of Dr. Cook's assertion that he reached the north pole on April 21, 1908.

The records were taken aboard by Walter Lonsdale, private secretary of the explorer, who sailed on the steamship United States for Denmark. The documents bulked large, and Mr. Lonsdale said he would keep them under careful guard until they were placed safely in the hands of Dr. Torp, rector of the Copenhagen university.

The records and reports contain about 30,000 words, and the university authorities will probably be several weeks going over them.

BIG MONEY ORDER TRADE AT DALLAS

DALLAS, Tex.—Figures made public recently show that the money order business at the Dallas postoffice in October had a volume of \$1,233,194.03. This was a very material increase over any previous report of the office.

The domestic money orders paid at the Dallas office had a sum of \$202,993.53. The remittance of balances was made daily to the New York postoffice from Dallas and on some days ran as high as \$52,000.

More than 400 postoffices in Texas report to the Dallas postoffice on all their money orders whenever the balance is as great as \$50.

Superintendent Robert Swor of the money order division says that both outgoing and the receiving business have steadily increased this year over any previous season.

TELEPHONE MEN FIGHT FOR RIGHTS

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A conference of representatives of the National Independent Telephone Association regarding legal proceedings to be instituted against a reported attempt to dissolve the voting trust of the independent companies will be held in Chicago Saturday.

Attorney Jeffries, representing minority interests, is expected to apply to the circuit court here today for an order on the New York courts, requesting the appointment of a commissioner to take the testimony of George W. Perkins, Theodore N. Vail and representatives of Harvey Fisk & Sons and R. L. Day & Co., of New York.

JAPAN MINISTER IS SENT TO SPAIN

MEXICO CITY, Mex.—Minozi Arakawa, Japan's popular minister to Mexico, who left this capital for his native country at the beginning of last month, has been transferred to Spain, according to an unofficial communication just received by Chancellor Takemaro Kobayashi, of the local Japanese legation.

The communication bearing the above news is a letter to Mr. Kobayashi from a friend in the department of foreign relations of Japan. This letter says that Mr. Arakawa arrived in his country on Oct. 27, and was appointed to Spain on Nov. 6.

EX-SECRETARY L. J. GAGE WEDS.
CORONADO, Cal.—Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, was married Thursday evening to Mrs. Ada Ballou.

THANKSGIVING DAY OBSERVANCES ARE HELD IN CHURCHES

Special Service by The First
Church of Christ, Scientist,
in Boston, and Various
Other Societies.

ORDER OF EXERCISES

Thanksgiving day was observed in Boston Thursday with services in many churches and with exercises and festivities in scores of philanthropic institutions.

The Thanksgiving service of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, was held in The Mother Church edifice at 10:45 a. m. Judge Clifford P. Smith, the first reader, announced the first hymn, No. 107 of the Christian Science Hymnal, with its counsel, to "open wide your heart to Truth and Light and Love. You then shall know your life is hid with Christ in God above."

After reading the Thanksgiving proclamation of Governor Draper, Judge Smith read from the one hundred seventh Psalm followed by silent prayer and the audible repetition of the Lord's prayer with its spiritual interpretation as found in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy.

Hymn 178, the Communion Hymn, the words of which were written by Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, was followed by the special Thanksgiving day lesson sermon taken from the Christian Science Quarterly of Bible lessons, read in Christian Science churches all over the land in grateful acknowledgment to the Truth. Concluding the reading the soloist, Mrs. Helen Allen Hunt, sang "Now is Come Salvation and Strength," words by Eliza M. Young.

Judge Smith then said: "The greatest cause for thanksgiving that can be imagined inheres in the fact that the knowledge of salvation possessed by Christ Jesus has been discovered and again made known on earth. All humanity owes a debt of appreciation and gratitude to the one through whom this knowledge of salvation or Christian Science has been brought within the reach of us all. It has already resulted not only in individual blessings but in the betterment of all human conditions; and its ultimate promise is complete and universal salvation."

Judge Smith then opened the service to those who wished to tell of their experiences in Christian Science and their gratitude to God for the bountiful gifts with which he blesses mankind.

The services closed with hymn No. 1, "Eternal Are Thy Mercies, Lord; Eternal Truth Attends Thy Word," and the postlude, the "Hallelujah Chorus" from the "Mount of Olives" by Beethoven.

The Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers and the Rev. Dr. A. Z. Conrad addressed a gathering of the congregations of Tremont Temple and Park Street church in Tremont Temple at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The Rev. Dr. Charles G. Ames of the Church of the Disciples preached a sermon at the Arlington Street church at 11 a. m. to a joint congregation of the First church in Boston, the South Congregational church and the Arlington Street church.

Temple Israel on Commonwealth avenue held the fourth union service with the old Puritan Society of the Second church, conducted by Rabbi Charles Fleischer and addressed by the Rev. Thomas Van Ness.

At the Charlestown navy yard the sailors and marines on the ships and at the barracks had an entire holiday and were served with a regular Thanksgiving day spread and impromptu entertainments were enjoyed by the crews of the warships.

The Salvation Army gave baskets of food to the 3000-odd women and children who held tickets, including those who did not get their tickets until that morning at the door, the extra bounty being made possible by the unexpected arrival of 800 extra bags of food.

Thanks to the generosity of individual givers, who came forward at a time when it appeared that the number accommodated last year could not be fed this year, there was enough for all. A short time before noon the first quota of children and a few mothers of the total of 5000 guests of the army filed into the Caleb Chase hall, where the army's orchestra was playing stirring airs and the decorations added their cheer to gladden the hearts of the diners.

Col. Adam Gifford had a stock of nickels on hand in the morning for those whose baskets seemed heavy, to insure them a ride home, and to those who had finished their dinner at the hall bags containing fruits and nuts and candies were handed out. It was after 3 o'clock before the army corps had completed its work of good cheer.

Andrew Gray Weeks of 8 Congress street provided a dinner to several hundred children in the Twelfth Baptist church on Shawmut avenue besides a large number of basket dinners.

SHIRTAIST MAKERS RETURN.
NEW YORK.—At strike headquarters today it was announced that 9000 of the striking shirtwaist makers had returned to work, many of the manufacturers having acceded to their demands.

FLOWERS

EITHER loose or made up into beautiful and artistic arrangements for any purpose required at most reasonable prices. We also offer helpful suggestions. Telephone orders very carefully attended to.
NEWMAN & SONS, 24 Tremont St.
Tel. 4410 Main.

NEW YORK PEACE GUARDIANS MOVING INTO NEW QUARTERS

Two Hundred and Fifty Van
Loads Expected Necessary
to Transport Records From
Old Home.

DETAIL OF INTERIOR

NEW YORK.—These are moving days for the police force of New York. The new police headquarters, recently completed, is to be opened next Wednesday and it is estimated that it will require 250 van loads to handle the transfer of the records of the police commissioner alone. This gives an idea of the enormity of the undertaking. The headquarters force will not vacate the old building until the new one is completely fitted up, which will not be for another month.

The big five-story Grecian style structure, which describes the new building at Grand and Center streets, was first conceived during the administration of Commissioner Greene. Commissioner McAdoo laid the corner stone. It is understood that Mayor McEllen gave orders that everything be done to enable the department to move to the new building before he went out of office. The exterior walls are of granite, with marble trimmings.

The main entrance opens upon Center street. To the right on the main floor is a large reception room, a private consultation room and the rooms of the Italian bureau. To the left is the chief inspector's office, the rooms of the boiler squad, and the bureau of information. The second floor will be occupied by the offices.

On the third floor is the office of the chief clerk, the library, more record



POLICE BUILDING.

Modern structure erected at Grand and Center streets that is to be opened next Wednesday.

rooms, the pension bureau, and the trial rooms.

On the fourth floor are the training quarters for recruits, the draughtsmen's quarters, the photograph storeroom, a chauffeur's waiting room, and the drill room.

The top floor contains the photograph gallery, the measuring room, and the switchboard. This last is one of the most complete of its kind in the world.

The facilities afforded to the department by the new buildings are not to be compared with those of the old overcrowded headquarters in Mulberry street. For the first time in years it will be possible to have all the various divisions of the police department under one roof.

WAY IS NOW CLEAR FOR DISBANDING OF WELLESLEY "FRATS"

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The Agora Society of Wellesley has voted unanimously to disband, if the five other undergraduate fraternities will agree to do likewise. That the fraternities tend to prevent their members from attaining the highest scholarship, notwithstanding the high aim set in the study of literature and art by the six secret societies, is the explanation made by the officers of the Agora Society, who have made this move independently.

The undergraduates and the college officers learned from Miss Sarah Baxter of Montclair, N. J., a senior, of the vote taken by the Agora Society to disband, after a successful existence of more than a decade, upon the condition that the Shakespeare, Phi Sigma, Zeta Alpha, Tau Zeta Epsilon and Alpha Kappa Chi societies pass a similar vote.

The abolishment of the fraternities known as secret societies has been discussed by college officials, but there has been no decision reached in the matter, was a statement given out Thursday afternoon at the executive offices of the college. Neither President Caroline Hazard nor Dean Ellen F. Pendleton cared to make any statement, it was stated.

It was learned, however, that the officers believe the other fraternities will not vote to disband, and that in any event the societies will be able to carry out their programs for the remainder of the academic year.

The six fraternities occupy substantial buildings on various parts of the campus, upon which is placed an assessed valuation of \$23,800. The Agora house is the largest and one of the most substantial of the group, being valued at \$4800.

UNVEIL TABLET TO SOLDIERS.

PALMER, Mass.—The tablet erected to the memory of soldiers of the French and Indian wars, the revolution and the war of 1812, by the Women's Improvement Society here, was dedicated Wednesday. Mrs. Ella King Ogde made the presentation to the town on behalf of the society.

BATTLESHIPS SAIL SOON.

It is expected that the battleships Vermont and New Jersey and the armored cruiser New York, the latter two of which are now undergoing repairs at the Charlestown navy yard, will complete the work in time to sail Monday for the fleet rendezvous in Hampton roads.

BOSTONIAN STUDIES PREHISTORIC RUINS AS LEFT IN ARIZONA

F. M. Sheehy, Archeologist,
Makes a Number of Ex-
cursions in West—Letter
From Los Angeles.

EASTERN ARRIVALS

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—F. M. Sheehy, a Boston archeologist, is in Arizona, examining some of the more noted of the ruins left by the prehistoric races. He is making excursions to a number of places.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Manchester of Bar Harbor, Me., have arrived at their winter home in Long Beach, where their son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Manchester, reside. Agnes M. Comidine is a new arrival at the Hotel Hayward from Boston.

Dr. Robert J. Burdette, pastor emeritus of the Temple Baptist church, with Mrs. Burdette, will leave in a few days for a six months' tour of the Orient. Dr. P. S. Henson will supply the pulpit of the church during the winter.

F. A. Barber, a manufacturer of hats in Lynn, Mass., was recently registered at Hotel Alexandria. D. L. H. Kirkland, recently from St. Johnsbury, Vt., has purchased a ranch home near Pomona, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Baird and C. E. Flowers are Boston people now at Hotel Hayward. J. W. Collins of Boston is also a guest at this hotel.

J. V. Landers, general manager of the Newbury Mining Company, with headquarters in Boston, and George S. Carpenter, a Boston mining man, are visiting the Newbury mines in Arizona this week, examining the prospective output of their territory. Mrs. Annie Calder of Boston has arrived in Riverside to spend the winter with her son, Fred MacNeil. Among the arrivals at the Alexandria is S. K. F. Curt, an attorney of Boston. James R. Bigelow, a carpet manufacturer from Blackstone, Mass., is a guest at the Nadeau.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Swan of Boston are winter guests at Hotel del Coronado, Coronado Beach. W. W. Boulmar is now at the Brewster, San Diego.

Robert L. Case, his wife and son from Stamford, Conn., are sojourners at the Hollenbeck. Mr. Case is a manufacturer of wooden ware.

BOSTON-NEW YORK LEAD THE NATION IN ECONOMY OF WATER

NEW YORK.—That Boston consumes less water per capita than any other city in the country, and that New York comes next in the list of those who economize in the use of this fluid, is the statement of Prof. William H. Burr of Columbia University. Professor Burr says that, this condition is of an economic nature and deserves study.

"In spite of the economy of the use of water in New York, the population of the city steadily has outgrown the supply," said Professor Burr.

"Last summer certain parts of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond had to be cut off because of the shortage of water, and as long ago as 1895 the amount of water in the storage reservoirs of the Croton watershed became so small that Manhattan's supply had to be throttled without the public's knowledge and only an opportune rainfall prevented the supply being cut off entirely.

"In time the Adirondack watershed will have to be drawn upon to supply the city, but as the Adirondacks are so far away from New York, the Hudson river will be used as an aqueduct as far south as New Hamburg, eight miles below Poughkeepsie, where the water will be pumped into an immense closed aqueduct."

The Boston & Maine road furnished six special trains each way on their Eastern division Thursday for the accommodation of the north shore patrons.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford road provided their South Shore patrons with six extra trains Thursday.

F. O. Barrett, Adams Express agent at the South station, has accepted the Cambridge agency. F. Birmingham succeeds him temporarily.

General Yard Master Tilton of the Boston Terminal Company reports that 3620 cars are handled daily at the South station.

SPANISH-MOORISH WAR GOES ON.

GILBRALTAR.—Spanish despatches from Melilla today admit that the peace negotiations between the Spanish forces under General Marina and the Rif tribesmen have failed and that hostilities are again under way.

If It's at Morse's It's Correct.
If It's Correct It's at Morse's.



\$20 SUITS \$15

On sale today about 400 fancy worsted suits just like the one on the young man in the picture opposite. Offered below regular price on account of not getting here from our factories on time. Just think of it—as good a suit as \$20 will buy anywhere in this country—and right in the heart of the season—all winter to wear it—at a saving of just \$5. Delays are not profitable—better have one of these suits now. See window.

Leopold Morse & Co.

Adams Square

Open Saturday nights until 10 o'clock.

SENATOR GAMBLE IS TO RENEW EFFORT TO SETTLE LAND GIFTS

Twenty-Six States in 1836 Received Money From Sales and Now Those Who Did Not Want Cash Repaid.

COMPROMISE OFFER

WASHINGTON—Senator Gamble of South Dakota promises this winter to renew his attempt to balance the books relative to public lands between the federal government and the various states, and to have the balance fall right for the states. It is a peculiar situation which Mr. Gamble has dug up, and one which might bankrupt some of the states if pushed to anything like a serious conclusion.

On June 23, 1836, Congress ordered 5 per cent of the money received from the sales of government lands deposited with the states and before this law was repealed 26 of the states had received sums, as follows:

Maine	\$655,828.25
New Hampshire	939,086.79
Vermont	969,086.79
Massachusetts	1,238,173.58
Connecticut	764,670.00
Rhode Island	382,335.30
New York	4,014,520.71
Pennsylvania	2,867,514.78
Ohio	764,670.00
Indiana	806,254.44
Illinois	477,919.14
Michigan	286,751.49
Delaware	286,751.49
Maryland	353,895.25
Virginia	2,398,427.90
North Carolina	1,433,757.39
South Carolina	1,433,757.39
Georgia	1,433,757.39
Alabama	699,086.79
Louisiana	477,919.14
Mississippi	382,335.30
Tennessee	1,433,757.39
Kentucky	1,433,757.39
Missouri	382,335.30
Arkansas	286,751.49

Anybody can readily ascertain what an enormous sum this would amount to if brought down to date at compound interest. Some are of the opinion that the states should be compelled to repay the money and others think it ought to be regarded as a cancelled debt. It depends upon where you live.

Citizens of the states that were in on the grab affect to see in it nothing more than a voluntary donation on the part of the national government at a time when it had so much money on hand from the sale of public land that it did not know what to do with it. But the inhabitants of the newer states, which received none of the money, hold an entirely different opinion. They say it was nothing but a deposit, returnable on demand, and they would not mind seeing the demand made at this time when the federal treasury is hard up.

This is where Senator Gamble comes in. He wants to compromise the matter by permitting the states which have had theirs to keep it, and to satisfy the new states by handing to each of them 5 per cent of the proceeds of sales of public lands within their borders, both as to past sales and those yet to be made. It would make a rich dicker for the state as South Dakota, but the senator thinks it would be no more than right when one considers the predicament the older states would be in if compelled to make restitution with compound interest.

MILWAUKEE MEN PLAN EXPOSITION

MILWAUKEE—The fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association may be celebrated on an elaborate scale next year with a large industrial exposition, lasting four or six weeks.

The central idea will be to show what Milwaukee has done in the way of industrial advancement since the association was organized and to illustrate the breadth and extent of Milwaukee's industries. The association was organized March 5, 1861.

ASSEMBLY PRAISED BY CHINA'S RULER

PEKING—The sessions of the recently constituted provincial assemblies on being brought to a close received approval of the throne based upon government reports of the progress made in the opening of the two years' constitutional program.

An imperial edict urges all government officials to cooperate with the throne at the present critical moment for the purpose of realizing the success of the constitutional plan.

MRS. ROOSEVELT HOME FROM TOUR

NEW YORK—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her daughter, Miss Ethel, arrived on the Koenig Albert Thursday from Naples. They were met by a few relatives and friends. They drove to the home of Douglas Robinson and remained until time to take the train for Farmington, Conn., where they were entertained by Admiral and Mrs. Cowles.

SHIPS TO GET MEN AT NEWPORT

NEWPORT, R. I.—The crews of the Atlantic fleet will soon be largely increased by drafts from the naval training station. The Wisconsin will come here tomorrow for 115 men. On Dec. 1 the Vermont will take 222 seamen and coal passers for herself, the Georgia and the Connecticut. The New Jersey will call for 247 men for herself and other ships.

WORLD'S SCHOLARS MEET IN DECEMBER FOR A CONFERENCE

NEW YORK—Representatives of 10 learned societies with 8000 members will meet here Christmas week in one of the largest and most important conventions of scholars in economics, history, sociology and allied branches of learning that has ever been held in the United States. The delegates will be welcomed by President Taft, Governor Charles E. Hughes of New York, and the mayor of New York city.

The societies are the American Economic Association, American Historical Association, American Political Science Association, American Statistical Association, American Sociological Society, American Association for Labor Legislation, American Social Science Association, Mississippi Valley Historical Association, Bibliographical Society of America, American Society of Church History.

Many scholars of international reputation from abroad will be present, including Ambassador Bryce, Henry Higgins, representing the Royal Economic Society of England, and Signor Pantaleoni, representing the economists of Italy.

Thirty sessions will be held by the societies. The conventions have been brought here largely through the efforts of the American Historical Association and the American Economic Association, both of which celebrate their twenty-fifth anniversary this year. The meetings begin on Dec. 27 and last through Dec. 31.

MR. BACON TO TAKE FRENCH EMBASSY

Former Assistant Secretary of State Will Take up Duties at Paris Late in December—Other Changes to Come.

WASHINGTON—Robert Bacon, former assistant secretary of state, will take charge of the American embassy at Paris in the latter part of December. Although Mr. Bacon's appointment as ambassador to France has never been announced at the state department it has been common knowledge for many months that he would be appointed. The department probably will make formal announcement of his appointment within the next week or two.

Several other diplomatic changes will take effect on Jan. 1. Henry Lane Wilson, American minister at Brussels, will be made ambassador to Mexico, when the resignation of David E. Thompson will take effect. Charles Page Bryan, American minister to Portugal, will be transferred from Lisbon to Brussels. No selection has been made for the Portugal mission.

FRANCE TO BUILD A NEW EMBASSY

WASHINGTON—Representatives of France at the American capital will soon be housed in a magnificent new embassy. Approval of the architect's plans for the building has been announced and it now remains for the contract to be let and the work begun.

An excellent location was secured by the French government some time ago. Spacious grounds at the crest of an elevation in the northwest section of the city will be the site. Ample space will be afforded for landscape and decorative effects. France will expend \$1,000,000 upon the embassy.

MEXICAN INVITES GERMAN CAPITAL

OAXACA, Mex.—Max Ramirez, a local hardware dealer, has just returned from a business trip to Germany and states that there is a great field in that country for the proper placing of Mexican investments.

Mr. Ramirez considers that German capital could be interested in many industries which offer opportunities in Mexico, but owing to the lack of a German-Mexican press and no extensive intercourse between the people, the advantages offered in Mexico are in no way understood in Germany.

MILLION DOLLAR ORIENTAL CARGO

A cargo worth considerably more than \$1,000,000 is today being discharged at Mystic wharf from the big German freighter Aragonia. Captain Mayer, from Yokohama, Shimidzu, Hiogo, Kobe, Moji, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila.

In her holds are several hundred tons of firecrackers, quantities of dried preserves and fruit from China, 1700 boxes of tea, 18,000 bales of hemp and a general oriental freight, about 9000 tons in all. She also brought eight Chinese and Japanese poodles, a Japanese pig and a strange looking cat.

J. J. ASTOR STARTS HOME TODAY

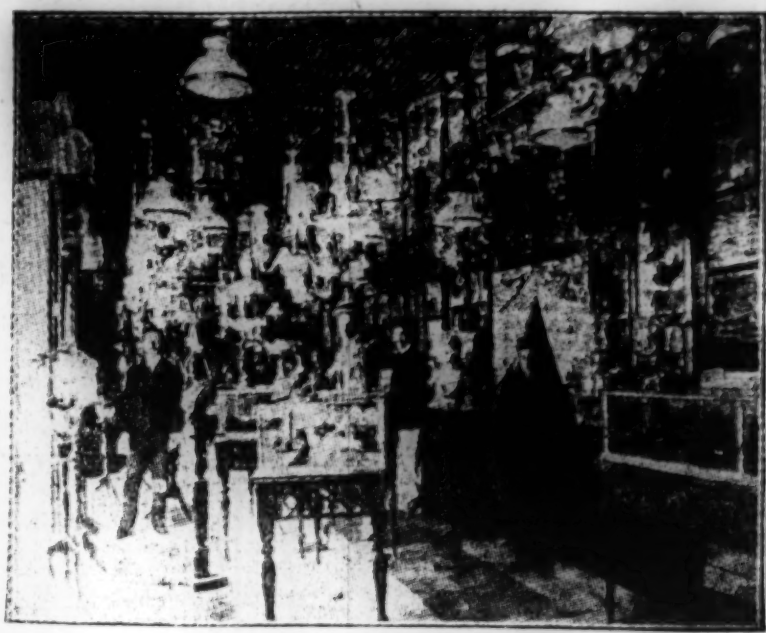
SAN JUAN, P. R.—Col. John Jacob Astor has entertained Governor Caltan and others aboard the Nourmahal and he attended the Thanksgiving ball at the Union Club. He has ordered a box served at the Metropolitan opera house for the night of his arrival in New York by special car from Jacksonville.

Emerald Mines of Colombia Contribute Greatly To the Income of the South American Republic

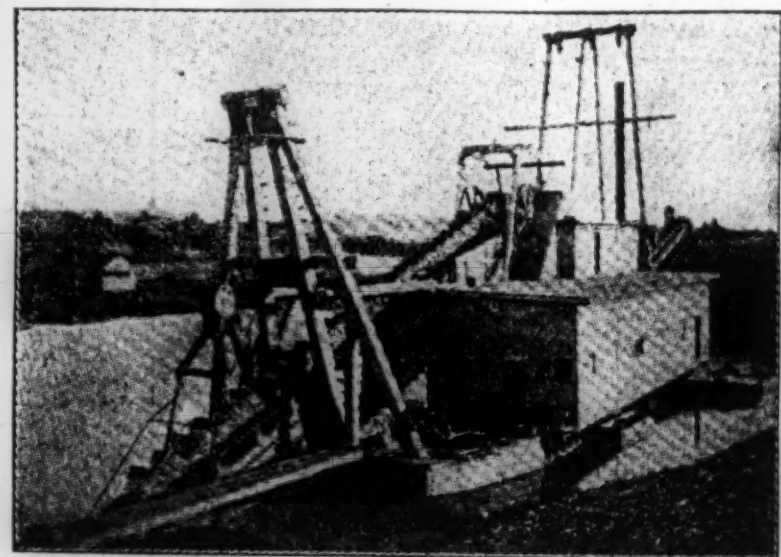
BARRANQUILLA, Colo.—The Republic of Colombia, occupying the northwestern corner of South America, with its coast line on the Caribbean sea and the Pacific ocean, covers an area of 438,436 miles, equal to that of the states of Louisiana, Texas, Kansas and Arkansas.

It was only after a long struggle beginning in 1810 and lasting for nearly nine years that the Colombians, under the able leadership of Gen. Simon Bolivar, defeated the Spanish forces and secured their independence. At first joined with what are now the republics of Venezuela and Ecuador, Colombia was part of a confederation with the title of the "Greater Colombia" under the presidency of Bolivar. In 1831 this union was dissolved, and as the Granadine Confederation, a coalition of small states, it attained a separate existence. Finally in 1886 abolishing the federal union of states, the present Colombia adopted the unitary republican form of government, with legislative, executive and judicial branches common to all the South American republics.

The three chains of mountains which cross the country occasion a diversity of climate ranging from temperate to tropical.



STORE IN BARRANQUILLA, COLOMBIA. Interior view of a retail establishment where imported goods are exhibited in a very attractive manner.



DREDGES AT WORK IN ANTIOQUIA DISTRICT, COLOMBIA. A large part of the gold fields in Colombia are of such a character as to make these machines peculiarly adaptable for the development of the industry. Their operation is very economical.

NEWS OF THE REALTY MARKET

Final papers have gone to record whereby Charles M. Conant of the Old South building has taken title to the estate of John A. Billings at Atlantic, Quincy, Mass. This estate comprises 1420,536 square feet and Mr. Conant already has had plans made for cutting the tract up into home sites.

Final papers also have gone to record whereby Mr. Conant has taken title to the property at Atlantic which was formerly owned by Arthur O. and Joseph S. Roberts. This particular tract of land is bounded by East Squantum street, Ocean street, Quincy Shore reservation and Atlantic street, and contains about 308,829 square feet. Plans for the improvement of this estate have been recorded.

Through the same office final papers have passed in the transfer of lots No. 78-89, inclusive (70 lots), on Plan No. 3, at Atlantic, Mass., to Christopher F. Brown of Dorchester, who will erect single houses for investment. Mr. Brown already has commenced operations on the ground and will have his first house boarded in inside of the next 10 days. Changes in the plans will be made to suit customers, and it is contemplated that these houses shall sell for about \$4000 to \$4200, including land.

Mr. Conant's office also reports the passing of final papers in a sale of three lots, on Plan No. 3, at Atlantic, to James Nicol of Falmouth, Mass. Alexander Nicol of Newport, R. I., a brother of James Nicol, will immediately commence the erection of three single houses on the above lots, and he hopes to have the same ready for occupancy by next March. Two of these houses are to be on E. Squantum street, and all will be constructed of absolutely first-class material. Mr. Nicol has a splendid reputation as a builder, and without doubt his houses will command a ready sale. The prospects are that he will purchase additional lots and commence building on them before spring.

Mr. Conant, through Frank C. Hyde, has sold 21 lots of land situated at Allerton, Bayville and Kennerly, to a party who intends to improve. The price paid was greatly in excess of the assessed valuation.

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE LAND.

A lot of vacant land on Commonwealth avenue, about 400 feet from Beacon street on the east side, has been sold. The grantors were Frances Osborne and Robert M. Morse, trustees of the Commonwealth Avenue Land Trust, and the grantee was Samuel Altman. The lot contains about 7000 feet, and has a frontage of 82 feet on the avenue. Mr. Altman will immediately erect a five-story apartment hotel containing 40 suites of from one to three rooms each. The transaction was negotiated through the office of W. B. Blakemore of the Oliver building.

William H. Woodman and A. Wilbert Starratt have sold their property at 1106 Boylston street, Back Bay, to Francis E. Galloupe, who buys for investment. It consists of a 14-room brick house with 2265 square feet of land, all assessed for \$17,000. This leaves only one house out of 10 bought by Woodman & Starratt about a year ago and shows the great

deal. The coasts and hot regions produce corn, sugar cane, rubber, bananas, tropical fruits and vegetables, while the uplands and mountains yield coffee, apples, peaches, potatoes and all of the products of the temperate zone. The entire country is suitable for stock raising, the pastures in many sections remaining green the year round, while the extensive forests contain a number of valuable cabinet and other useful woods.

The mineral wealth of the country has been little exploited, but gold, silver, platinum and other precious metals are known to exist within its limits, and will be developed to a large extent as soon as transportation facilities are available. The emerald mines of Colombia are among the most valuable properties in the republic. The Colombian gems exhibit in the highest degree the color, brilliancy, flawlessness and size characteristic of the best emeralds, and the Iluso district is at present the principal source of supply. The government controls the mines, and quite recently leased them to an English syndicate, which agrees to sell at least \$1,250,000 of stones each year for 20 years.

that in which the Thomas Brown estate, William T. D. Trefry and Everett Paine, trustees, transfer to Mary Metcalf and Elizabeth F. Williamson of Newton an immense tract of ocean front land at Clifton. This property is high land with natural terraces from the ocean and has a sea frontage of 348 feet. Its average depth on Atlantic avenue, the principal boulevard, is more than 900 feet. There are more than 248,000 square feet in the estate. This property was purchased in 1857 by Thomas Brown from Miss Ruth Annie Brown of Marblehead and Mrs. Adeline B. Clotney of Peabody. In the immediate neighborhood are the magnificent summer residences of Sumnerfield Haggerty of New York and Charles L. Eaton of Boston. Two modern residences of considerable size are to be erected there for the new owners' occupancy.

Directly across Atlantic avenue A. T. Dunbar of San Francisco has purchased a large tract of highly elevated land upon which he is to erect a concrete mansion.

The Clifton golf links nearby have been purchased by Alexander E. Little of Boston and Lynn, who is soon to build.

Harry W. Fenn of Malden has purchased from the Huguley estate a large lot of the Langmaid holdings with a total water frontage of 110 feet.

Another large lot of the Sterns estate extending from the ocean front to Atlantic avenue has been purchased by Charles M. Boyd of the firm of Jeremiah Williams & Co. of Boston, who plans to build a home for next season's occupancy.

HOPES FOR FIFTH TERM AS MAYOR

KEENE, N. H.—Mayor M. V. B. Clark, who has served four years in succession, hopes for a fifth term and to that end has secured names enough to place him in nomination at the municipal election Dec. 14.

There are three other candidates: City Solicitor John E. Benton of the law firm of Cain & Benton, Republican, Andrew J. Sweeney, Democrat, and George O. Gray, Socialist.

CZAR FERDINAND VISITS KING PETER

BELGRADE—Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria arrived here. King Peter, Crown Prince Alexander and Foreign Minister Milovanovich met him at the railway station and gave him a hearty welcome. The Czar and King drove from the station to the palace. The people along the route greeted them cordially. The visit of Ferdinand revives speculation regarding a triple alliance of the Balkan states.

COAL OPERATORS PROTEST

PITTSBURG—The Pittsburgh Coal Operators Association has prepared facts and figures to lay before the interstate commerce commission and President Taft supporting the requests of operators that railroads be compelled to give them not only more cars but lower rates for their coal shipments.

GREAT TRADE GAINS WITH LATIN AMERICA SHOWN IN RETURNS

WASHINGTON—During the fiscal year 1908-1909 a gain of nearly \$32,000,000 was shown in the returns of trade between the United States and the Latin American countries over the preceding fiscal year despite a falling off of \$18,000,000 in exports from the United States to those countries. There was an increase in receipts from Latin American countries of more than \$50,000,000, which caused a distinct and encouraging improvement to be noted, and as compared with the calendar year 1908 both import and export returns showed an improvement of trade.

Mexico, Cuba and the Argentine Republic, in the order named, lead as markets for goods from this country, while Brazil, Cuba and Mexico lead in shipment of tropical products to the United States. As a rule imports from the Latin American countries far exceed in value the exports thither of goods from the United States. It is only with Mexico, Santo Domingo and Panama exclusive of the canal zone that anything like a balance of trade is maintained.

Brazil and Cuba outstrip all other countries in the value of their products which find a market in the United States. Brazil during the last fiscal year shipped coffee to the value of \$37,067,961 and rubber to the value of \$34,265,807; Cuba sent sugar worth \$68,857,770 and other commodities worth \$15,969,570.

ELECTRIC ENGINES ON CANADIAN LINE

MONTREAL—The Canadian Pacific railway will shortly take an important step toward the abatement of the smoke nuisance in so far as it is caused by railway trains being drawn into the city. The means proposed is to transfer the power at Montreal Junction from steam to electricity, so that all trains entering the Windsor station will be brought in by high-power electric engines.

The time taken to make the transfer from steam to electric power at the Junction would be slight, not more than two minutes being taken up in making the change.

It is felt that the time is near when all railway lines will be compelled to adopt electric power in drawing their trains into terminals.

COLLEGE DEGREES FOR HOME WORK

LAWRENCE, Kan.—Under the new plan of correspondence instruction in the department of the University of Kansas it is now possible for students to do half of the work required for a degree in their homes.

The work of the correspondence department will be handled by the instructors of the regular classes, and the standards will be exactly as are required of all students regularly in attendance. The limitation made is that the correspondence students must do half of the work for a degree in residence of Lawrence.

The work has been organized under the direction of Prof. R. R. Price, and he has just completed the first catalogue of the department.

RUSH CHRISTMAS MAIL TO EUROPE

NEW YORK—In an effort to get the Christmas mail to England and the continent before Christmas it was decided on Wednesday that the American liner St. Louis would sail a day earlier on her eastward trip to Southampton in December. The date of her departure will be changed, therefore, from Saturday, Dec. 18, to Friday, Dec. 17, at 10 a. m. The St. Louis is the last vessel from this side by which the mails can reach Great Britain and the continent before Christmas day. She is due at Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton Friday, Dec. 24.

HUN-CHUN TO BE OPENED TO TRADE

PEKING, China—An event of considerable importance to foreign commerce will be the opening on Jan. 1 next of Hun-Chun to international trade, arrangements for which have just been completed. This is apparent when it is understood that this Manchurian town is situated nine miles northwest of the Korean boundary, near the confluence of the Hun-Chun and Tynnon rivers 35 miles above the mouth of the latter in the sea of Japan, and less than 100 miles from Vladivostok. The town has a population of 10,000 and enjoys a considerable trade with Corea.

PITTSBURG TO BE OIL CENTER

PITTSBURG—It is admitted that Pittsburgh will become the center of the oil industry of the country within a few years. The Standard company is rushing to completion a 12-story office building here and officers of various branches of the great concern will be domiciled in it shortly.

The Sun Revives It

When our \$15.00 DE LUXE Golden Silk Floss MATTRESS is given a sun bath it renews its plumpness and original luxurious elasticity. Order today. We pay freight to the Mississippi. The C. F. Wing Co. NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

MOON ECLIPSE DUE TOMORROW VISIBLE ALL OVER AMERICA

Shadow of the Earth Will Completely Cover Satellite Shortly After 3 O'Clock in the Morning.

STUDENTS AWAIT IT

A total eclipse of the moon is due to take place early Saturday, visible in all parts of North America, Central America and South America. Students and professors of astronomy in this city and at Harvard are planning to be in the look-out early and expect excellent results. Photographs will be taken and later exchanged for those of observations in other places.

The moon will enter the earth's shadow from the southwest at 2:11 a. m. and totality will begin at 3:14, lasting until 4:36 a. m. The moon will leave the shadow at 5:38 a. m. These times are for localities that keep eastern time.

According to Prof. S. Alfred Mitchell of Columbia University, November and December are the most favorable months to make a good study of Venus as it is at its greatest elongation from the sun on Dec. 2.

Venus rapidly increases in brightness during November. It will be 50 per cent brighter on Dec. 1 than on Nov. 1, said Professor Mitchell. "It may be seen any day now during the daytime if one but knows where to look for it. On Nov. 16 at 11:19 p. m. Venus almost touched the southern edge of the moon."

"Mars has been a wonderful object in the eastern sky. At the first of the month it was on the meridian at 9:00 p. m. and at the end is due south at 7:35 p. m."

Don't forget!

Ooze Calf Boots are VERY smart. We have them. All Ooze or Patent Leather with Ooze tops. Mostly button.

Shepard Norwell Co.

The Next Holiday

is Christmas. Prepare for it by ordering favors for Christmas trees, the dinner table and for children while there are plenty to choose from. We have a large selection NOW, as well as costume mottoes for the gay and playful, fancy baskets of chocolates for gifts to appreciative girls, and hard candies of all sorts made fresh on the spot. Order your confections now and let us make and deliver them whenever you say.

LOWNEY'S

416 Washington St.
Near Summer

CHOCOLATES ICES SODA

Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification

SHIPPING NEWS

One of the fastest trips ever made by a fishing schooner was accomplished by the Thomas S. Gorton, which tied up at T wharf this morning with a good fare from Western bank.

The Gorton, in command of Capt. Charles Frost, who is taking the place of the regular skipper, Capt. William Thomas, left the island about dusk Tuesday evening and less than 48 hours later was riding at anchor off Boston light after a run of 450 miles.

The schooner brought in 32,000 pounds of haddock, 10,000 pounds of cod and 1000 pounds of lake.

Other T wharf arrivals this morning were the Flora J. Sears with 46,000 pounds, Eva Abina 5000, Lucy I. Winsor 2000, Benjamin F. Phillips 42,000, Jubilee 15,000.

T wharf dealers' prices Friday per hundredweight: Haddock \$4; large cod \$5.25 to \$5.75, small cod \$3.25, pollock \$1.50.

GLoucester, Mass. Bringing in the first cargo of salt herring of the season from Newfoundland, the schooner Lucinda L. Lowell has arrived here with 1200 barrels consigned to the Gorton Fish Company. The fish are mostly salt bull herring.

BERCHY COVE, Bay of Islands, N. F. Since Nov. 19 the following American schooners have arrived here for the herring fishery: Alvah, Eliot, A. M. Parker, and Indiana. Herring are scarce here at present and a number of vessels have left for Baione bay, where herring of mixed quality are reported plentiful.

One of the largest cargoes brought from London for months is being discharged from the Leyland steamship Philadelphia, Captain George, now lying at Clyde street pier, East Boston. More than 3500 tons of freight were stored in the vessel's hold. She brought valuable shipments of wool, hides, machinery, chalk, steel, case goods and general merchandise.

Captain George reports sighting the overdue Leyland line steamship Cestrian on Nov. 18, about 1200 miles from Boston. The Cestrian was bucking against a head sea and she was making slow progress.

Bringing 900 tons of freight the Leyland liner Bostonian, Captain Parry, from Manchester, got in late Thursday. Captain Parry reported sighting a sunken wreck at 11:35 a. m., Wednesday in lat. 42 deg. 40 min. N., lon. 67 deg. 18 min. W. A broken spar, which looked like the lower mast of a big sailing vessel, was projecting about six feet out of water perpendicularly and was apparently attached to a sunken hull. The wreck lies about 160 miles east of Boston light, directly in the steamship track.

Pilot James Reid, who brought the Bostonian into port, stated that he saw a capsize fishing sloop in the ship channel off Hunts ledge, while coming in from below. It had apparently been wrecked in a storm.

Capt. W. G. Cutler, in charge of the lighthouse district, gives notice that 21-foot shoal buoy, a H. S. spar, Pollock Reef blue, is reported missing, and will be replaced as soon as practicable.

Walter Webber has received this cable from Liverpool: No apples here at all today. Hamburg: Baldwin 12s. 3d to 24s. Ben Davis 13s to 20s, Kings 16s to 26s, russets 11s to 21s, greenings 12s to 21s, spies 13s to 26s; good and active demand.

Estimated shipments from various ports week ending Nov. 27, 1909—From Boston 14,882, Montreal 57,500, Halifax 14,000, St. John 1700, totals 88,082. Steamers Pannonia with 12,000 barrels apples and Sachem with 5000 barrels will sail from Boston Sunday, Nov. 28, for Liverpool.

About Dec 10, 21-foot shoal buoy, red and black horizontal striped spar, Pollock Reef blue, will be painted black and numbered 10, without other change.

Captains Quin and Hall, coast pilots from Boston, report at Nobska that the Pollock Reef lightship is out of position, and the gas buoy apparently not lighted.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.

Strs Romanic (Br), David, Genoa Nov 10, Naples 13, and Ponta del Gada 19, with passengers to White Star Line; Lazio (Ital), Tacoma, New York for Naples, etc., arrd Thursday to embark passengers; H M Whitney, Crowell, New York, with mds to G W Apsey, arrd Thursday; Virginian (Br), Marsters, Liverpool Nov 13, with mds to Fred K Leyland & Co Ltd; Melrose, Frostad, Baltimore, with 7336 tons coal; Governor Dingley, Strout, Portland, Me; Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me; City of Gloucester, Linniken, Gloucester.

Tug Boxer, Walls, Philadelphia, called for barges Sterling and Holton. Str A W Perry (Br), from Halifax, N. S.

Sailed.

Thursday—Strs Seneca, Savannah; Onondaga, Charleston, S. C. and Jacksonville; J H Devereaux, New York (anchored at quarantine, but gone this morning).

Today—Tugs Nottingham, Port Johnson, towing barges C R R of N J Nos 2 and 7, calling at Salem for barge No 4, latter not before; Ontario, New York, towing barges Pilgrim, Smyrna and Elmhurst; Astral, New York, towing barges S O Co Nos 94 and 95.

Str Lazio (Ital), Palermo, Naples and Genoa; Belfast, Bangor, F C Horace, Lynn, with barge No 18 (from Philadelphia), do, to return with barge Phis F Pritchard, for Philadelphia.

Tug Marrell, with barge Biwabik, for Newport News, calling at Newport f o.

Wireless Reports.

Str Minnewaska, London for New

York, 240 m. e. Sandy Hook 8 a. m. Dock about 8 a. m. Saturday.

Str Baltic, Liverpool for New York, 602 m. e. Sandy Hook 6:20 a. m. Dock 8 a. m. Sunday.

Str La Touraine, Havre for New York, 680 m. e. Sandy Hook 7:50 a. m. Dock 8 a. m. Sunday.

Str Finland, New York for Dover and Antwerp, 235m w Lizard at 7 a. m. Str St Paul, Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, 757 m e Ambrose channel lightship 6:30 p m Thursday and due Saturday p m.

Str City of Atlanta, Savannah for New York, at 11 a m 25m n Diamond shoal lightship, and probably arrive in New York only a few hours late.

Str Mount Temple, Montreal for London and Antwerp, signaled Brow Head, 25.

Str President Grant, New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, 180 m w 7:45 p m Thursday and due Plymouth 1:30 a m Saturday (?Friday). SPOKEN, Nov 22—Lat 43.47 n long 56.24 w Bristol City line steamer bound west, reported by str Teutonic.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

NOBKA, Nov 26—Passed south, 25, str Montrose (Br), Boston for New York; 26, str Tuscany (Br), do for Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, Nov 26—Passed east, City, island, tugs Savage, Baltimore for Boston towing three barges; Standard, towing three barges, for the East; Minnie, towing three barges, for do; Aurora, towing three barges for do; Constwise, towing three barges for do.

Passed Fire Island, tug Cuba, towing barges Bradock, New Bedford for Norfolk, Winthrop and Cardenas, Fall River for Newport News.

CHATHAM, Nov 26—Passed north, a Merchants & Miners steamer (may be either the Gloucester, from Norfolk, Juniata from Baltimore and Newport News, or the Grecian, from Philadelphia for Boston).

DIAMOND SHOAL, N. C., Nov 25—Passed, tug Escob, Key West for New London (doubtless means the tug Tascos).

JACKSONVILLE, Nov 25—Arrd, str Kataladin, Boston; str Grances, New York; sld, 15, schr Iona Tunnell, New York.

CAPE RACE, N. F., Nov 25—Passed, cable str Mackay-Bennett, bound w; str Lithuania, Liban for New York.

FASTNET, Nov 24—Passed, str Cestrian, Boston for Liverpool; Anglo-Bolivian, Savannah for do; Andromeda, do for do and Bristol; Anglo-Bolivian, Savannah for Liverpool; 25; Manchester Miller, New Orleans for Manchester.

PORT READING, Nov 25—Cld, barges Berwind, Newport; Balloon, Pawtucket.

PROVIDENCE, Nov 25—Sld, str Essex, Norfolk and Baltimore; str Sarah Quinn, New Brunswick.

SAVANNAH, Nov 25—Arr str Sabine, Boston; sld str City of Augusta, New York; City of Macon, Boston; sch Kinco, New York.

STONINGTON, Nov 25—Arr sch Sally W Ponder, Edgartown for Bayonne, N. J. LISBON, Nov 19—Sld str Corca, New York.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 24—Arr str Victoria, Galveston; 25, Sagamore, Boston; Ivernia, do via Queenstown; Ulstermore, Baltimore; Lake Champlain, Montreal; sld 24, str Wm Cliff, Tampico; Lugano, Havana; 25, Ottoman, Portland.

LIZARD, Nov 25—Passed, strs Oxonian, Montreal for Hull; Etonian, New Orleans for Havre; Konakry, Mobile for do; Wilster, Savannah via Norfolk, for Aalborg; Colonial, New Orleans for London and Antwerp; Chester, Philadelphia for Antwerp; Prometheus, New York for blank; Rhenania, Philadelphia for Hamburg; St Leonards, Galveston for Bremen; Norton, Fowey for Philadelphia; 24, Lancastrian, Boston for London; Mesaba, New York for do.

HAMBURG, Nov 23—Sld, str Phoenix, New York. HIOGO, Nov 23—Sld str Lowther Castle (New York via Singapore and Manila), Shanghai.

BALTIMORE, Nov 26—Arrd, str Dorchester, Providence; passed down Sparrows point, Malden, for Boston; arrd, 25, Malden, Boston via New York; Ontario, Boston.

ANTWERP, Nov 23—Arrd, str American, New York.

BARBADOS, Nov 22—Arrd, str Oruba, Southampton for Colon, etc., and New York.

BARCELONA, Nov 21—Arrd, str Monvidio, New York via Cadiz.

BRUNSWICK, Nov 25—Arrd, str Dover, New York.

CAPE HENRY, Nov 25—Passed in, str Nantucket, Boston for Norfolk; passed out, str Manna Hata, do for New York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov 25—Arrd, str Algonquin, Jacksonville (and proceeded for Boston); Apache, New York (and proceeded for Jacksonville); Mohawk, Jacksonville for New York; Shawmut, Philadelphia; schr Charles Noble Simmons, New York; sld, schr Humarock, New York.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov 22—Arrd, str Byron, New York.

NAPLES, Nov 25—Arrd, str Canopic, Boston via Azores and Gibraltar.

PIRAEUS, about Nov 25—Arrd, str Themistocles, New York via Naples.

ST HELENA, Nov 24—Passed, str York Castle, New York for Cape Town, Algoa bay, etc.

LONDON, Nov 25—Sld, str Corinthian, Halifax, N. S.; Lake Michigan, St John, N. B.; Minnehaha, New York.

ST MICHAELS, Nov 25—Passed, str Neufels, New York for Port Said, Aden, etc.

SHANGHAI, Nov 25—Arrd previously, str Vancouver, New York via Port Natal, Amoy, etc.

SHIELDS, Nov 23—Sld, strs Energie, New York; 24, Washington, Philadelphia; Whitefield, Boston.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov 25—Arrd, str Majestic, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov 25—Arrd, str Cymric, Boston for Liverpool (and proceeded); Haverford, Philadelphia for do (and proceeded); sld, str Adriatic, South-

ampton and Cherbourg for New York; Friesland (from Liverpool) Philadelphia.

New York Arrivals.

Strs Uranium, Hamburg and Rotterdam via Halifax, N. S.; Georgia, Philadelphia; Re d'Italia, Buenos Aires and Santos; Altamaha, Galveston and Brunswick; San Jacinto, Galveston; Narragansett, London and Avonmouth; El Rio, New Orleans; Spithead, Iloilo via Singapore, Colombo and Delaware Breakwater; Barton, Yorks Island; Hugin, Tampico; Benedict, Manassas and Para; City of Atlanta, Savannah; Ligonier, Port Arthur and Charleston, S. C.; City of Everett, Port Tampa, with silver barge; Curityba, Antilla and Nuevitas; Oliver Spray, Apple River, N. S.; Florence Leland, Stonington.

Produce Market

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Arrivals.

The steamer Saxonia from Liverpool brought 50 cs walnuts, 704 hlf cs onions, 80 bbls 1250 qtr cs 160 cs currants.

The steamer Gloucester from Norfolk brought 124 bxs grapefruit, 5159 bxs oranges, 14 crts pineapples, 140 bbls sweet potatoes.

The steamer Juniata from Norfolk brought 100 barrels sweet potatoes, 200 bxs peanuts, 1100 boxes oranges.

The Merchants line steamers from New York brought 347 boxes grapefruit, 650 boxes oranges, 19 boxes figs, 1155 boxes dates, 285 boxes macaroni, 88 barrels grapes.

The steamer J. S. Whitney from New York brought 33 boxes grapefruit, 127 boxes oranges, 250 bxs coconuts, 70 boxes dates, 37 crates pineapples.

The steamer Cestrian, Boston for Liverpool, with 14,190 bbls apples, passed Fastnet Wednesday.

The steamer Ivernia, with 17,717 bbls apples, arrived at Liverpool from Boston Thursday.

The steamer Sagamore, with 4719 bbls apples, arrived at Liverpool from Boston Thursday.

The steamer Cymric, Boston for Liverpool with 7080 bbls apples, arrived at Queenstown Thursday.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 5650 barrels, cranberries 301 barrels, Florida oranges 9436 boxes, California oranges 2138 boxes, coconuts 250 bags, California deciduous fruit 2 cars, pineapples 51 crates, grapes 88 barrels, 2680 baskets and 1850 carriers, raisins 1779 boxes, figs 12 packages, dates 1225 boxes, peanuts 200 bags, potatoes 17,040 bushels, sweet potatoes 240 barrels, onions 3340 bushels.

Maynard & Child have received this cable: Liverpool—Apple market unchanged in the absence of fresh arrivals. Hamburg—Best qualities 20/25; good demand. Market somewhat depressed at end of the sale.

Boston Prices.

Flour—Quiet and firm; mill shipments, spring patents, \$5.75 to \$6.10; clears, \$4.90 to \$5.10; winter patents, \$5.40 to \$5.90; straight, \$5.50 to \$6; clears, \$5.40 to \$5.70; Kansas patents, in Jute, \$5.10 to \$5.60; rye flour, \$4.10 to \$4.60; graham, \$4.35 to \$5.

Corn—Quiet and firmer; car lots on spot, No. 2 yellow, 75 to 75 1/2; steamer yellow, 74 1/2 to 75; No. 3 yellow, 74; to ship from the West, all rail, new yellow, 60 1/2 to 70; new No. 2 yellow 70 1/2 to 72; new No. 3 yellow, 70 1/2 to 71; No. 2 yellow, new kiln dried, 72 to 73; lake and rail shipments 1/2 per bushel less.

Oats—Quiet and firmer; car lots on spot, No. 1 clipped white, 49 to 49 1/2; No. 2, 47 1/2 to 48; No. 3, 47; rejected white, 45 to 46; to ship from the West, 46 to 46 1/2; 36 to 38 pounds, clipped white, 46 1/2 to 47; 39 to 40 pounds, 47 1/2 to 48; 40 to 42 pounds, 48 to 49; barley mixtures, 45 1/2 to 46 1/2.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal, \$1.35 to 1.39; granulated \$3.65 to 3.85; barrel, bolted, \$3.55 to 3.70; oatmeal, rolled, \$4.50 to 4.75 barrel; cut and ground, \$4.95 to 5.25.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$21.50 to \$22; No. 1 \$21; No. 2 \$18.50 to \$19; No. 3 \$16.50 to \$18; straw, rye, \$18.50 to \$19; cut \$11.

Milled—Better demand and firmer: To ship from the mills, spring bran, \$24.50 to 25; winter bran, \$25 to 25.50; middlings, \$24.50 to 25; mixed feed, \$25 to 28; red dog, \$29.50 to 30; cottonseed meal, \$35; gluten meal, \$29.85; hominy feed, \$28.15; stock feed, \$28; linseed meal, \$34.50.

FRANCE TO BUILD BIG BATTLESHIPS

PARIS—The Matin says France intends to follow other countries in constructing dreadnoughts. It says that the two battleships which will form part of the program to be submitted to Parliament in January will be of 23,000 tons displacement. They will have a speed of 20 knots an hour and will equal any battleship afloat.

They will have the greatest attacking power of any ship in existence at the time they are laid down. Their secondary battery will consist of 18 guns, 10 of which will be of superior caliber to any secondary battery in use.

Two ships of this class will be laid down every year from 1910 on so that by 1915 France will possess 19 battleships, 12 of the dreadnought type.

NEW YORK JUSTICE NAMED.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Hughes today appointed Edward B. Whitney of New York city to be justice of the supreme court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Henry A. Gilderleeve. Mr. Whitney was assistant attorney-general of the United States under President Cleveland from 1893 to 1897.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 310 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

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ROOM AND BOARD—CHICAGO

FURNISHED ROOM with board for two; all conveniences; best transportation. South Side, Chicago. Tel. Hyde Park 4423.

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WANTED—Board in Philadelphia by reduced young business woman. References exchanged. Please give full particulars. Address P. O. Box 24, Shillington, Pa.

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BEFORE SUBSCRIBING for your magazines, send for my free catalog of all periodicals; lowest prices. Address W. H. HUMISTON, Subscription Agent and Book Seller, 818 Quinlan ave., New Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1 English baby carriage, slightly used; also 1 four-burner gas stove. Tel. 3074-4 R. B.

PHONE MEN HOLD LAW CONFERENCE

ST. LOUIS—A conference of representatives of the National Independent Telephone Association regarding legal proceedings to be instituted against a reported attempt to dissolve the voting trust of the independent companies will be held in Chicago Saturday.

Attorney Jellies, representing minority interests, has declared he will apply to the circuit court here today for an order on the New York courts, requesting the appointment of a commissioner to take the testimony of George W. Perkins, junior member of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telegraph & Telephone Company, and representatives of Harvey Fisk & Sons and R. L. Day & Co., New York concerns.

EXPECT CENTRAL NAVY YARD PLAN

WASHINGTON—The coming report of the special naval board of which Rear Admiral Swift is chairman, it is declared, will submit recommendations to the secretary of the navy that will revolutionize the operation of American navy yards.

It is not known definitely whether these recommendations advance the proposition that certain navy yards be abandoned, but it is generally believed that consolidation is advocated. The officials of the navy department refuse to give any idea what the report will be, but experts are of the opinion that concentration will be the burden of the report, this meaning greater economy, better results and facilities to handle the dreadnoughts.

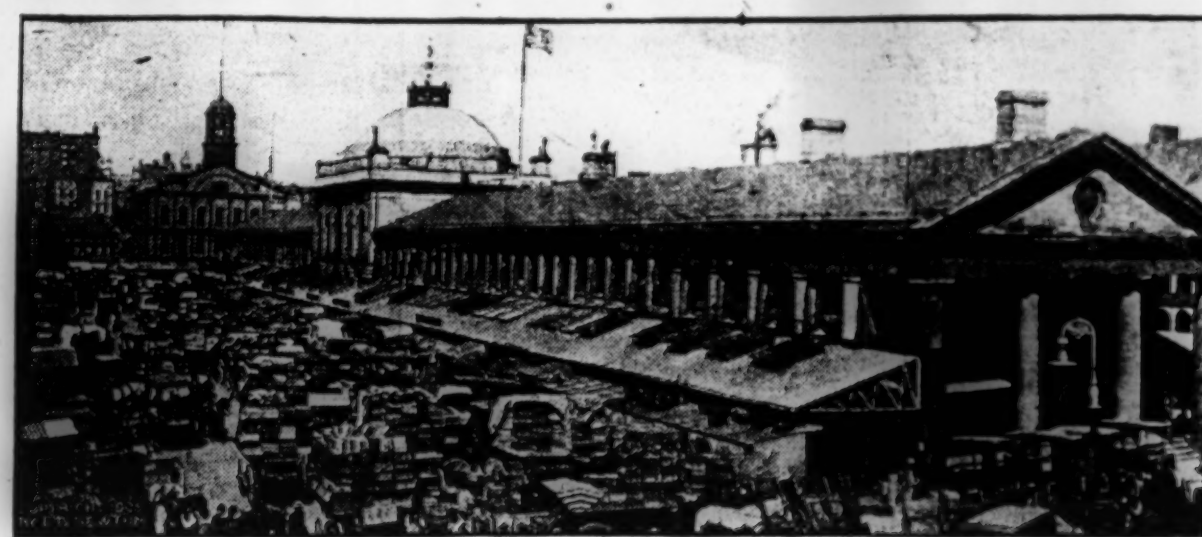
NATION COLLECTS WORK STATISTICS

The United States has opened a free employment bureau which may develop into the largest institution of its kind ever attempted, says a writer in the Circle Magazine. Four million postcards were recently sent by the department of commerce and labor to the various postmasters with instructions to distribute them among small factory managers and farmers in search of workmen.

PASTOR WILL RECEIVE.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—In commemoration of the sixth anniversary of his installation as pastor of Christ Episcopal church, the Rev. William H. Dewar and Mrs. Dewar will give a reception at their home in Milton Monday evening to all his parishioners. Barges will carry the guests from the church to the house.

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FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

PANNONIA, Nov. 27 Boston

IVERNIA, Dec. 14 Queensdown

MAURETANIA Dec. 1 New York

CARPATHIA Dec. 4 Fishguard

CARONIA, Nov. 27 New York

SAXONIA, Dec. 4 Italy-Egypt

THE Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd.

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

About Smiling

The other day a woman entered an overcrowded car in the Boston subway. It was in the business section of the city where gallantry doth not abound. Nevertheless a man rose and uncovered his head. He was an Italian workman, a grimy figure with alert eyes. She said "Thank you" and he replied "Yes." She thought, "He doesn't understand my words but he will understand a smile as well as any one." And so she looked into his face and spoke her friendliness in a smile. Perhaps it made New England seem sunnier to him. Certainly it brightened her thought.

When a little child comes new to kindergarten the first thing to teach him is to greet his companions properly, to look into the eyes and smile as he offers his hand. The direct glance and smile are as much a part of the greeting as the hand clasp.

How this heart's ray illumines our meetings, shows acknowledgment, signifies agreement, reveals many precious possessions in consciousness deeper down than words go. How warm it is! How swift it is! How instantaneously it can enlighten.

Remember to smile; not just with your friends, your acquaintances, but to the people who serve you in the home, office, street cars, shops. Don't keep your smile for best; use it every day.

A Great Linguist

Ex-President Eliot of Harvard has written the preface to Jeremiah Curtin's important work "A Journey in Southern Siberia," in which the translator of the works of Senkiewicz graphically describes a journey to the land of the Mongols for the purpose of studying their religion and myths.

President Eliot says of Mr. Curtin: "He knew more than 60 languages and dialects, and spoke fluently every language of Europe, and several of the languages of Asia. At 60 he learned a new language as quickly as he did when a Harvard student." Of his last book, "A Journey in Southern Siberia," President Eliot says: "It is a book of very unusual character, which only an extraordinary linguist and scholar could have written, so difficult was the gathering of the material for it. The journey itself was one of considerable hardship and exposure, and the linguistic, historical and anthropological knowledge required to produce the book has seldom, if ever before, been possessed by any single scholar."

The Cartoon Up to Date

"Life's" newest jokes are all on the aeroplane line, which is not to imply that they are all above our heads, however. A picture labeled "Very Soon" shows the top of a dwelling from which a line runs upward supported by a balloon. Airships are circling around the rope, which for their own safety they must avoid, and on the rope hang pigeons reading, "Keep off my atmosphere," "No trespassing on my air," and on the roof beside a diminutive dancing doggie, "Beware of the Skye terrier."

Another cartoon is entitled "A Bird's Eye View—in the Near Future." Flat on their backs across a wide meadow enormous letters read, "This Is Bingville," and a sign near says, "Keep off the letters." A man in a balloon above is bending with a telescope to read. The roofs of the houses advertise meals, repairs, gas, various trades, the steep pitch of the church says, "Welcome," while a "balloon farm" shows a huge "Zeppelin" type gas bag tethered to the ground in such a way that it appears to have legs and looks like an enormous specimen of the porcine tribe. "Wires! don't anchor" is another sign, under the telegraph poles.

Study Your Business

Almost every large business that started 20 years ago and is successful today, could duplicate that success. You can be a Wanamaker, a Marshall Field, or an Altman, if you personally attend to your store, look after your window displays, watch your business and study it thoroughly. You can become successful just as easily as these big men have done before. It depends upon how you study your business and how much you love your business.—Samuel Brill.

GARDENING IN THE SUBURBS



BACK YARD OF A SUBURBAN HOME IN LONDON, ONTARIO.

Not every back yard in a suburban home has such beautiful trees as are shown here, but much can be done in the plainest scrap of lawn if love and a hearty good will go to the effort. The flowers and plants and tending the miniature landscape that beauty may have an abode there is a far better occupation for a lady's leisure than many things to which modern society allures her. Here, too, is time and place for quiet thought and interchange of earnest talk, and lessons to be read in the faithful flowering of plants, the confident homing of birds and the peace of sunny skies. Even in winter when earth seems barren there is the arching blue to be seen and the crisp light of stars at night.

About Pineapples

Today's Magazine has an illustrated sketch of pineapple growing, showing the fields with the huge fruit among the long, sword-like leaves of the low plants. The lines of the pineapple plant are as beautiful as its color; the long gray-green leaves sweep away from the center of the plant in perfect arcs, making beautiful forms wherever the eye can reach.

The pineapple blossom does not amount to much in size, but it is of a pretty purplish blue and its appearance on the plant is interesting to watch. The pineapple is a composite fruit, each one of the little geometrical divisions surrounding an eye, representing a unit of its structure. The first sign of the formation of a fruit is the appearance of a tiny "crown" which develops slowly into a miniature of the matured pineapple; the blue blossoms come out, a tiny flower at each "eye," while the fruit is still small, disappearing long before it has attained its full size.

Probably quite contrary to popular belief, a field of pineapples is a beautiful sight. Artists have painted the cabbage fields of Holland for their peculiar grayish bloom. Any artist with a love for beautiful tints would be delighted with a pineapple plantation.

Hands Off

An interview with President Taft in Everybody's has this characteristic glimpse of him:

As we were ready to leave the Taft cottage for the Myopia Hunt Club, the President, knowing that a Roosevelt partisan was about to question his stewardship, smiled, as he addressed Mrs. Taft: "A great responsibility rests upon you in my absence. Be careful not to reverse any of the policies of the government."

Pelorus Jack

It is not to be wondered at if we are somewhat incredulous when first we hear the tale of Pelorus Jack. Yet the traveler who takes a boat across Cook Strait, from Wellington to Nelson, via the French pass, may thereafter relate a most wonderful tale, the veracity of which is beyond question.

New Zealanders are all familiar with the wonderful fish which takes his name from the Pelorus sound, near which spot for 30 years he has made his home. Incredible as it may appear, Jack comes out to pilot every boat as it nears his territory, nor does he leave it for several miles. "Pelorus Jack" is about 14 feet in length, has a blunt nose, humped forehead, and a horizontal tail with two flukes. His color is bluish white. He has puzzled many a wiseacre as to his species, and various theories have been advanced as to his identity. He is now described by "those who know" as the grampus griseus.

Jack enjoys the distinction of being the only fish specially protected by an act of Parliament all to his little self.

His order, however, was found to be expeditious, for poor Jack, like many a human being who has attained notoriety, was not without an enemy, and one day was just missed by the bullet of a thoughtless tourist, who fired at him from one of the steamers. On account of this the people of New Zealand urged the Governor to place under special protection their playful marine favorite. Any person injuring him in any way is now liable to a heavy penalty.

But whereas it is charming to look upon Jack's attention to the steamer from a romantic point of view, it must be confessed that in all probability he has his own ends to serve. The food of the species is known, with certainty, to be cuttlefish, and in the turbulent surges of the narrow strait, or disclosed to him by the rapid movement of the boats, Jack will find his dinner of the octopus.—Exchange.

Football in London

The Providence Journal says that at the Crystal Palace, London, the football field lies in a natural amphitheater and that no one seems to object to witnessing the game from a seat on the grass. Even greater crowds than that which the Yale-Harvard game at the Stadium, Cambridge, calls out witness the great matches at the Crystal Palace.

The modern majesty consists in work. What a man can do is his greatest ornament.—Carlyle.

THE EXACT RULE OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

"There is a wide difference between elementary knowledge and superficial knowledge, between a firm beginning and an infirm attempt at compassing." Ruskin says this in remarking that while one person may not need as complete a grasp of certain studies as another, he should grasp "with exquisite accuracy" as far as he reaches. The point emphasized here that elementary knowledge is not superficial knowledge is of especial application in the study of Christian Science; for its Discoverer says, "In Science we can use only what we understand. We must prove our faith by demonstration" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures), by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 329.

Christian Scientists make the firm beginning required by Ruskin and recognize perfectly that it is but a beginning, by no means a compassing of their subject. To know something accurately and

to apply it definitely to a certain end is the only kind of knowing that is of use in any line of activity. What is more tedious and troublesome to others than a hazy and unpracticed knowledge of music, for example? The man who frankly avers that he knows nothing of a subject is far less dangerous to himself and to the community than he who thinks he knows because he has inflated, nebulous notions that seem to him to emit light.

When the learner in Christian Science has seen the healing of even a tiny turn through scientific rule and practice, especially if he has worked this out for himself, he knows definitely and surely what he has learned. There is an expression often heard among workers in Christian Science, "I knew the case was met." By this the speaker means that he had himself risen consciously to discern Truth and to realize the nothingness of the discordant appearance. Then he is not

surprised when he next sees his patient to hear that the healing has been manifested to him. Here is definite understanding of process and result.

To apply the word Science to Christianity was held all but blasphemous when Mrs. Eddy's work was begun, but now the idea that Christianity is or should be exact knowledge is quite generally accepted. In the current issue of the Chautauquan, a magazine that adheres loyally to orthodox standards, Dr. Vincent is found saying that there "is a science in the realm of the Spirit" and that God's ways in Spirit are "just as scientific" as they are in matter. Here is a great concession, and the next step for the Christian world at large to take is to the Rock that there are not two sciences, one of matter and one of Spirit; but that God is one and His knowledge and law one; to say with Paul, "The law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death."

To the Christian Scientist it is wrong to hold that the law of sin and death is God's law. But the law of matter is plainly the law of death, since all life according to material appearance ends in death; and more than this, no so-called life continues in matter except as it is supported through the death of some other form of so-called life. Is not the material law, then, the law of death to which Paul referred? That it is equally the law of sin a deeper study declares. For to slay one's fellow for one's own seeming advantage is sin; yet this is not only the law of nearly all animal life, without which it could not as matter continue to exist, but the apparent law of mankind's progress from savagery to national unity. Thus we see that it is the belief in material good that causes mankind to sin. The desire to get hold of material gain is the most frequent cause of sin today—with this the catering to the physical appetites governed by material law. Shall we not admit that material law is based in sin and death when the Scriptures say that we are shapen in iniquity and conceived in sin? It is from this material law that the law of Christ saves us. To try to mingle these two is to build on sand; it is the house divided against itself. Jesus said, "One is your Father"—not two, Spirit and matter, but One, "even God."

It is in this definite grasp of Principle, of God as all, that the Christian Scientist reaches a scientific practice. The knowledge of the oneness of law is his panacea.

It is impossible in the scope of this paper to show the full working of Christian Science practice; its exact basis can only be indicated. All things that are real reflect the nature of the creative Mind. To realize this is to open consciousness to receive spiritual understanding, which shall at last reveal the true nature of all things. They are like God, the divine Principle of all. Does God cause disease? Does such a thing reflect Principle? Can the divine purity create vice and fasten it upon helpless humanity? Is not the very name for a sinner "an unprincipled man"? Are not these things the work of the devil which Jesus said he came to destroy? Christian Science shows that these material aberrations are not accounted for in the law of God and that obedience to God's law, yielding mental homage to God alone, destroys the false appearance of the so-called mortal existence.

Here we have an exact basis for work, a simple, scientific rule; and with this as

a starting point the learner in Christian Science is steadily growing day by day into deeper understanding, into a fuller consciousness of the ever-present divine government. The rule works and his own understanding deepens. Hence is his certainty and assurance. He knows what to do at every turn of experience. This is not to claim that his practice is always perfect, any more than the child over his sums is always accurate; but he knows the rule, and little by little the errors in his ciphering will be eliminated, and the higher rules will be unfolded, though always based on that exact definite law by which he said two times two is four. Jesus' word stands and shall come to fulfillment: "He that believeth on me the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do, because I go unto my Father," because the sense of any human or personal power in these things is taken away, and the I, me and mine of the doing is found to be God.

Webster Revised

Reviewing the New International edition of Webster's dictionary (W. T. Harris) the Nation says: "The new edition is conservative on the mooted question of spelling and decidedly progressive on the question of neologisms and slang. The claims of reformed spelling are thrown out of court. The forms proposed by the Simplified Spelling Board are unsafe to deal with, since not only is it impossible, as yet, to tell what the result of the movement will be, but also the changes proposed by this

Getting Rid of Callers

One way of disposing of office callers is by eliminating their opportunities to tarry. The late Henry H. Rogers operated a suite of several offices that enabled him to pass from one to the other, interview the visitor who had been ushered into each, and pass along into the next as soon as he wanted the interview to close.

This method avoided the possibilities of a visitation from any one caller, and permitted Mr. Rogers to speed the parting guest with the courtesy and grace that distinguished him in the office as much as in the drawing room. A cordial word of parting and a hurried exit left his caller alone with no alternative but to go. And he went accordingly.—Exchange.

The Butterfly and the Bee

Metknight I heard a butterfly
Say to a laboring bee:
"Thou hast no colors of the sky
On painted wings like me."

"Poor child of vanity! those dyes,
And colors bright and rare,
With mild reproof, the bee replies
Are all beneath my care."

"Content I toil from morn to eve,
And scorn idle dross,
To tribes of gaudy sloth I leave
The vanity of dress."
—William Lisle Bowles.

You've got to save your own soul first, and then the souls of your neighbors if they will let you; and for that reason you must cultivate, not the spirit of criticism, but the talents that attract people to the bearing of the Word.—George MacDonald.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Division

A member of a school board was visiting a public school not long ago when he encountered a small boy in the hall, says Lippincott's Magazine.

"What are you studying, my boy?" the visitor asked.

"Arithmetic and geography," answered the boy.

"And what are you learning in arithmetic?"

The boy thought for a minute, then he replied, "Guzinta."

"Guzinta?" said the surprised official.

"What's that?"

"Why, don't you know?" said the boy.

"Two guzinta, four, three guzinta six, four guzinta eight, five guzinta ten."

Peace hath higher tests of manhood
Than battle ever knew. —Whittier.

TODAY'S PUZZLE



Something possessed by every nation.

A Child's Sympathy

The following incident actually occurred in the streets of Rochester, as related by Winifred Ball in the Christian Register.

A man was leading a dog by a chain. The dog had a big bone in his mouth, and dropped it. He strained at the chain in the effort to recover his bone, but the man dragged him on relentlessly. A little ragged girl, playing in the street, observed the dog's difficulty, picked up the bone, ran after the dog and restored to him his property. An example of perfect sympathy.

"It is my fault and I will try to remedy it," beats dodging the blame or shifting it on to the innocent. It warms the heart of the overseer with hope and encouragement.—Cooperation.

High School Girls at Home

At a Massachusetts high school an interesting examination was recently held. Twenty-six girls, members of the same class, were given a list of 30 questions. These questions bore reference to the girls' knowledge of household duties, and the answers proved decidedly entertaining, says the Portland Express. Twelve of the 26 said they could make bread, 18 could make cake, and all could make candy. Twenty-two girls had built a kitchen fire, 20 had cooked beefsteak and 20 asserted that they had prepared a full meal. Only two could tell what a trap to a sink is. The making of starch was understood by 20 of the class and 18 said they could iron their collars and cuffs. Twenty girls could mend their clothes—at least, that is what they claimed, and 17 had made shirtwaists. Seventeen of the class had made but one shirtwaist, but there was one girl in the class who had made 50. When it came to trimming hats, there were 13 girls who knew how, and 13 who didn't know and had not tried to learn. The principal of the school framed this list of questions and considers the answers a fair exposition of the domestic knowledge of the average high school girl. He asked the questions with a definite object in view. He wanted to be certain that do-

mestic science was a desirable addition to the school studies. After the answers to his 30 questions were thoroughly considered he admitted that there would be no delay in establishing the new course. Perhaps it was diplomatic on the part of the principal to avoid all mention of the true cause of the ignorance of the class as a whole—lack of home training and home encouragement.

Rare Coins

A penny of the reign of Baldred of Kent (A. D. 806-825) was unearthed in the neighborhood of Guildford by a man who, desiring to preserve it as a keepsake, committed an act of vandalism, from the collectors' point of view, by boring a hole through it so as to wear it on his watchchain. It was afterward purchased from him by a local connoisseur who took more satisfactory means to preserve it.

Another coin, an Exeter half crown of the reign of Charles I., was found in an old thatched roof of a cottage near Bovey. It subsequently changed hands for double its face value, and later on for £30.—London Chronicle.

Christmas in Norway

One of the prettiest of Christmas customs is the practise, in Norway, of giving a Christmas dinner to the birds. On Christmas morning every gateway, gable or barn door is decorated with a sheaf of corn, fixed upon the top of a tall pole, from which it is intended that the birds should make their Christmas dinner.

A safe stronghold our God is still,
A trusty shield and weapon;
He'll help us clear from all the ill
That hath us now o'ertaken.

By force of arms we nothing can—
Full soon were we down-riden;
But for us fights the proper man,
Whom God himself hath bidden.
Ask ye, Who is this same?
Christ Jesus is his name!
The Lord Zebaoth's Son—
He and no other one,
Shall conquer in the battle.
—From Martin Luther's Hymn.

Science and Health

With Key
to the
Scriptures

The text book
of Christian
Science

Mary Baker
Eddy

A complete
list of Mrs.
Eddy's Works
on Christian
Science with
descriptions
and prices
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tion

Allison V. Stewart

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Boston, Mass.

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"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

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EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, November 26, 1909.

High Cost of Living Everywhere

AMERICANS may be surprised to learn that, as a matter of fact, they are at the present time less seriously affected than the people of many other countries by the general advance in the cost of living. All of those things which are regarded as necessities are higher today in the British Isles and on the continent than they have ever been before, and in every country the rise is attributed to a different cause, or to some cause of ascribed local or national origin. As to the condition referred to itself, the statements made by a correspondent writing from Vienna are illustrative and typical. He says that in the Austrian capital there is a general outcry of the populace against the steady rise in prices of almost all the so-called necessities of life. Within three years the price of milk has been raised twice, without the excuse of fodder or cattle being more expensive than they were. Meat is beyond the reach of people of moderate incomes. Eggs, butter, flour, potatoes, everything in the vegetable line, have risen in price within the last year.

Similar reports come from London, Paris, Berlin and other great centers of population. Strange to say, complaints regarding the increased cost of living come even from China and Japan.

In the United States the combines and trusts are blamed to a large degree for the rise in prices, but it is easily seen that these combines and trusts could not be successful were it not for a shortage in the supply of breadstuffs and of all those articles which enter into the food supply of the people. The high prices prevail in countries where the combine and trust are practically unknown.

Careful and thorough investigation will show without question that a condition which is common enough to be called universal is due to a common cause—the phenomenal rise of industrialism during the last twenty years. There has been a great increase in the production of the precious metals. This has marvelously increased the world's capital. This capital, in turn, has sought employment, and it has found an outlet mainly in the establishment and expansion of manufacturing industries. The inducement offered to labor by these establishments has had a twofold result—it has taken men from the fields and it has increased their ability to purchase. The surplus of agricultural production has been gradually diminishing until within the last few years it has been transformed into a deficit. The balance has been disturbed. People everywhere are consuming more foodstuffs than they are producing.

A readjustment must take place. If it be a rational one it will come without a shock. There must be everywhere a return to the soil. No legislative or doctrinaire panacea will prove as effectual as encouragement of the movement in this direction already begun.

THE municipal council of one of our Texas cities has ordained that hereafter full fare shall not be collected from strap-hangers, or, in other words, from those unable to find seats in the street cars. The despatch does not state how much fare this class of riders shall pay, although we are told that "full fare may be collected only when a seat is furnished." The lack of sitting accommodations on the street cars of the present day is a condition that has continued for so long that the public has virtually ceased to press its right to demand seats from transit companies. Need of protest, however, has by no means grown less, but has rather increased of late years, and perhaps it will soon reach a point where patience is no longer a virtue and reform will come.

Meanwhile, the commissions that have been appointed in many states to adjust various matters relating to the public service corporations have made no little headway in bringing out better conditions. In New York particularly, the public has been well served by its commission, and in Pennsylvania a number of matters have been regulated in such a way as to satisfy all concerned that public interests are being advanced. In Philadelphia, the railroad commissioners have recently ordered the transit company to keep the front platforms of its cars clear. This will undoubtedly have the effect of making travel more safe and sure, although it will tend to increase the crowding of the cars inside. If the company will in turn run more cars during rush hours, two advantages will have been gained instead of one. Reforms are necessarily slow, and popular impatience is a good lever to bring out a better order of things if it is exercised in the right direction and is not permitted to circumvent public gain.

The Postal Banks, an Insurgent Issue

"force the fighting" at the coming session. The Republican party stands unqualifiedly committed to the postal savings bank proposition. President Taft stands unqualifiedly committed to it. There is scarcely an organization Republican in the House who would openly declare against it. Representative Murdock, in common with all his associates, regardless of faction or party, is aware, however, that it is the intention of the Republican organization to prevent the postal savings bank bill from being reported during the long session. He is determined that it shall be reported.

Representative Weeks of Massachusetts will have charge of the measure as chairman of the House postoffice committee. It is

understood that he is strongly in favor of withholding it until the monetary commission shall have made its report. In this position there is no doubt he will be supported by the organization, its leaders holding that there is no occasion for hurrying postal savings bank legislation, and that, indeed, it would be discourteous to the monetary commission to act upon it pending the submission of its report.

Mr. Murdock and his associate insurgents are entertaining no illusions with relation to the attitude of the monetary commission toward the postal savings bank plan. There is no likelihood that the commission will report favorably upon it. Therefore, so far as the friends of the measure are concerned the fight on the bill might as well be made in the long as in the short session; first or last it will have to be a fight within the party; and now as well as at any time, so the insurgents believe, it should be made an issue that will determine whether or not the present domination of the Republican majority in Congress shall continue.

It is no difficult matter to sum up. The organization managers as well as the insurgents understand full well that any contest raised over the postal savings bank bill will mean a fight not only for the control of the Republican party in Congress but in the nation. The power of the organization will, therefore, if necessary, be used to crush Representative Murdock and his associates. So that while the insurgent leader in the House and his followers may make a brave struggle they may make a losing one. But this will not lessen the country's interest in the final outcome, which will be determined not in the House but at the polls.

The All-Red Route

If Blacksod bay, County Mayo, is the nearest accessible British harbor to Canada, the key to the All-Red Route scheme lies in the construction of a railroad linking London with that future Atlantic terminus. As the British government has now decided to grant \$675,000 toward the construction of the last stretch, from Collooney, County Sligo, to Blacksod bay, the recognition of this link by the Canadian government is all that is required for the construction to be started. It now remains to be seen how the scheme is viewed in the report of the assistant postmaster-general of Canada as the result of his tour through Australia and New Zealand. With the completion of the short Blacksod railroad line, London can be reached in fourteen hours without change, by the railroad of the west of England, the ferry steamers to the east coast of Ireland, and an unbroken railroad across the island to the Atlantic. When the project came up during the time when the British premiers were discussing the question of the accelerated mail and passenger service, resolutions were received by the government from numerous public bodies throughout the country and all the Irish members heartily supported the plan. It was recognized that by connecting Blacksod bay with the railroad system of the country, and thereby with that of England and Scotland and the continent, transatlantic traveling will not only lose many of its inconveniences but also a large part of its cost. In the chain by which the All-Red Route will bind Great Britain and her over-sea colonies, Ireland would thus form one of the strongest links.

It is interesting to note from the approximate time-table of the All-Red Route that the entire journey from London to New Zealand is not expected to take more than twenty-two and one-half days and to Australia twenty-five and one-half days. This is largely based on the assumption that the trip between Ireland and Halifax, N. S., will be made in three and one-half days, making the journey between London and Vancouver not more than eight days. The steamers on the Pacific are much less rapid, and furthermore the voyage between British Columbia and New Zealand is broken twice—at Honolulu, H. I., and at Suva, Fiji Islands. The fact that Hawaii is included in the time-table practically invalidates the British claim to an All-Red Route, but on the other hand it tends to emphasize the grandeur of the British empire through the circumstances that Hawaii is the only non-British point that cannot be excluded from such a colossal scheme. By both the Suez and the Cape routes the British antipodes can be reached without touching a single port where the Union Jack does not fly. Besides the British console themselves with the fact that the only foreign flag encountered on the quasi-All-Red Route is the twin banner of Anglo-Saxondom.

If you feel inclined that way, and will send in your name to the monetary commission; you can get yourself in line for a chance to read the fifty-two separate volumes that have been prepared with reference to the currency question. Do not bother about a coupon.

ONE of the forest experts says that the chestnut is disappearing, and this will be used, no doubt, and with considerable effect by the enemies of conservation. For the average man knows that the chestnut is, if anything, more numerous now than ever.

THE docks destroyed by the earthquake in Messina are being rapidly rebuilt and there is a general movement toward the rebuilding of the city. San Francisco's example is not lost upon the world at large.

THE Reading railway has placed orders for two thousand freight cars to cost \$2,000,000, which is a pretty fair indication of confidence on the part of the company in the general outlook.

WE HAVE at least passed the point where the question is Who first discovered the sugar frauds? Attention is mainly directed now to those who knew about them and did not report them.

THERE was quiet irony in the announcement that the mails had brought the only direct news received from Col. John Jacob Astor in three weeks.

A CONTEMPORARY leaves us in suspense by putting it this way: "At Glastonbury, Conn., a large buck treed a boy the other day, much to his surprise."

FOR the present, the controversy stands adjourned to Copenhagen. Let us be patient, then, and await the decision of the Danes.

MINORS may legally become census enumerators. The great thing, however, is to include the minors in the enumeration.

ONE of the things the world is manifestly very much in need of at present is a storm proof wireless telegraph system.

THE Finnish Diet has adjourned sine die. That is, it has finished dieting.

The Future of Honduras

SINCE the United States has ceased to be the foremost exporter of live stock to the old world, ceding that place to Latin America, the inference is legitimate that the time is approaching when this country will in turn import cattle on a large scale. This is a matter of timely interest because the Central American crisis happens to bring sharply into focus one of the most promising cattle-raising countries in the western hemisphere. There is in fact no region more conveniently situated—one might say more manifestly destined—to supply the American market with live stock than the republic of Honduras.

At this time it is becoming more and more evident that only a strong economic foothold north of Nicaragua, such as the United Fruit Company represents south of that storm center, will provide the necessary basis for supervision by the United States. Such a foothold in Honduras will control the entire east coast of Nicaragua, the short outlet of Guatemala toward the Atlantic, and especially Fonseca bay, where Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador meet on the Pacific. That Honduras holds the key to Central American control has never been more patent than since the advent of Zelaya.

The Atlantic coast of Honduras has several fair harbors and is less than a thousand miles from New Orleans and Mobile. Steamer connection is good, but up-to-date communication between the interior and the ports is far more backward than in any other Central American republic and the development of the country is only barely begun. The greatest obstacle to rapid development at the present time is the exclusion of Honduran cattle from the United States markets. The reasons for this exclusion are said no longer to exist and the present interest in Central American matters may help to bring about a revision of the commercial relations between the United States and the little republic.

The large department of Colon on the coast and Olancho in the interior toward Nicaragua are especially adapted to cattle raising. They are well watered; they produce various kinds of grass; and two crops of corn are easily grown during the year. It is certain that with the United States market available, the industry will be profitable without requiring more than a fair amount of capital. Meanwhile there are various projects on foot for constructing railroads and establishing wireless telegraphy, projects that are bound to attract the wide attention to which they are entitled as soon as Americans are thoroughly awakened to the Central American issue.

Better Times Worldwide

REPORTS received by the department of commerce and labor indicate that the commercial improvement so noticeable here is worldwide. The revival of trade is not so general or so pronounced in other countries as it is in this, but the reports of foreign commerce received from many of them show that depression has given place to activity, while in some instances the increases announced in imports and exports over last year are as remarkable as they are satisfying. The department in laying this good news before the American public goes into details, and these are interesting whether they relate to improved conditions on this continent, in Argentina or in Canada, or in the leading nations of Europe and Asia. Here and there is evidence of the fact that the recovery is slow, but the satisfying thing is that even where it is slowest it is steady and with good prospects of greater improvement as the months go by.

So closely are nations and their interests knit together now that it is impossible for one to be affected favorably or unfavorably by any condition without to some extent influencing all. There can be no question that the good times in the United States are making themselves felt in all other countries at present, just as our panic of two years ago caused worldwide commercial and industrial disturbance and stagnation.

Because the interests of the nations are more closely interwoven than ever before, man's responsibility to his brother everywhere is growing to be more plainly evident in the ordinary affairs of life. And it is pleasant to know at this Thanksgiving season that the prosperity for which we as a people have reason to feel so grateful is being shared or will be shared by humanity the world over.

WHETHER the great railroad managers of the country are justifiably or needlessly alarmed over the attitude of the present administration toward their properties only time can determine, but there is the danger that before time may have an opportunity to determine it, serious harm may be done, not only to the railroads, but to the business interests of the country. The Taft administration feels that it is in duty bound to carry out the Roosevelt policies. This means, so far as the railroads are concerned, the enactment of laws that in the estimation of leading railroad men will work irreparable injury to the transportation companies. For example, Mr. Taft, as already announced, is going to urge strongly upon Congress the advisability of substituting a special court to be composed of five men expert in such matters for dealing with rates, this court to have power, among other things, to suspend any new rate the railroads may make "until it is found to be reasonable." If found not to be reasonable, of course, it cannot go into effect legally.

If the government owned the railroads it could not very well be given more complete control than such a law would enable it to exercise over them. Under such a law the "railroad court," as the proposed new judicial body has been called, would have power to cut down to the last vestige, or even to destroy, the profits of freight hauling, even to the bankrupting of the corporations. To say that of course it would not go as far as this will hardly be a satisfying assurance to the thousands who have their savings invested in railroad securities. All they would consider is the possibility of the government taking the management of the railroads out of the hands of their managers and owners.

Such is the case from one viewpoint. From the other it is regarded, naturally, as an evidence of good faith—that is, as an evidence of the fact that Mr. Taft is going to keep his ante-election promises and stand by the Roosevelt policies.

Congress, however, remains to be considered, as well as the mighty force of public opinion that stands opposed to a revival of the industrial agitation from which the country is only just recovering.

Railroads and the Administration